Rebel Guns Drive Brazil's President From the Capital.

The Insurgent Forces Land and Seize Public Buildings.

Peixoto Takes Refuge With a Small Force at Santa Anna.

Government Troops Desert His Standard Join De Mellos.

GREAT DAMAGE INFLICTED BY THE BOMBARDMENT.

Nietherov and Other Cities on the Bay in Possession of the Revolutionists-Some of the Forts Said to Have Struck Their Colors-Nine Warships Now in the Rebel fquadron-United States Minister Thompson Seeks Safety at Petropolis-Two Republics May Be Founded.

ceived here announce the repeated bompardment during the past few days of Rio de eiro, and private advices just received say that Rio has practically been captured of the town of Nictheroy, opposite Rio.

The official advices say that Nicthteroy has and that the garrison of that town was finally at first believed. compelled to surrender after making a galresistance. After the surrender of Nicthteroy, the garrison and civil guards are miral DeMellos to gather together a sufficient reported to have sided with the insurgents, force of troops and satiors and to march who have received large additions to their

have been able to land strong fore of sailors and marines, and that they have seized and retained possession of the arsenal and custom-house. Admiral DeMellos, the insurgent Chief, is receiving reinforcements on all sides. Troops, money and provisions are being placed at his disposal, and he feels coafident of ultimate success.

A conference has taken place between the friends of President Pelxoto and Admiral De Mellos, at which the former sought to make terms with the insurgents. Admiral De Mellos is reported to have replied that an unconditional surrender was the only thing which he would accept.

AID FROM THE SOUTH, The insurgents in the State of Rio Grande

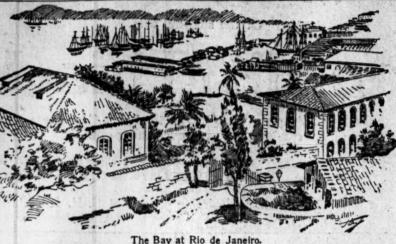
of the real state of affairs should have reached the officers of the Yorktown. UNANSWERED CABLEGRAMS.

The acting Secretary of the Navy and his aids are not a little puzzled over the fact

that they can get no answers to dispatches sent to Rio making inquiries concerning the

sent to Rio making inquiries concerning the movements of the Charleston. When the first rumors of the revolutionary movement reached the department a cablegram was prepared and sent to Capt. Picking on board the Charleston, care of the American Ministerat Rio.

The Charleston was on her way South, and it was thought she would call at Rio and be detained there to guard American interests during the revolution. This dispatch was prepared in the cipher of the Walker code, and was returned to the department by the telegraph company, with the statement that the cable company was compelled to refuse cipher messages at this time. Then a dispatch was prepared in plain



BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 16 .- Official advices do Sul are said to be supplying Admiral De Mellos with arms and ammunition, besides sending him money and provisions.

Several vessels so laden are said to have slipped past the forts and two other vessels by the insurgents, who are also in possession | chased by the Government warship Tiradentes are said to be on their way to Rio. The damage done by the bombardment of Rio de been shelled time and again by the vessels Janeiro and Nichteroy is much greater than

Preparations, as the private dispatches referred to were sent, were being made by Adupon Santa Anna with the intention to capture the President if possible. The moment The forts for several days remained loyal to Fort Santa Cruz surrenders Rio Bay will again

the President and replied warmly to the fire be opened to the entrance and departure of

Rio de Janeiro.

English instructing the commander of the Charleston to remain at Rio until orders. No answer was received to this dispatch and another was sent to Minister Thompson asking whether the Charleston had called at Rio and whether the department's cable-gram to Capt. Picking had been delivered. In spite of the fact that Minister Thompson appears to have no difficulty in getting his messages through to the State Department, the Navy Department can get no answer from him regarding the cruiser's movements. The officials of the department are therefore satisfied that these messages have been tampered with in order to prevent them from reaching the Charleston's Captain in the event of his calling at Rio. The Brazilian authorities are not anxious for the presence of a United States man-of-war, and it is believed that they would not scruple to prevent the department's cablegrams from being properly delivered.

Not a little indignation is expressed at the Navy Department and should the suspicions entertained prove to be true, and they are probably well founded, it is more than likely that diplomatic representations regarding the affair will be made yet to the Brazilian Government. The department is in doubt yet as to whether the Charleston called at Rio on her way south, but if she did, the department's cables, had they been delivered, would have been saved, to say nothing of the other interests at stake.

Much interest is felt at the department in the destination of the cruiser Detroit, which has not yet completed her final trial trip and is now at Hampton Roads awatting the arrival of her tries by srd. If the scharleston is able to leave Montevidee to-morrow night, as is now thought likely, the Detroit will probably be ordered to Nicaragua instead of to Rio.

Rio.

The absence of British, French and German warships at Rio is an additional reason why an American cruiser should be on the spot and it is on this account that special efforts have been made to send a war vessel to Rio with all dispatch. The Newark and the Charleston will sail under full steam without regard to expense for coal and the latter should arrive off Rio not later than Thursday next.

ext. There is much curiosity at the State De-There is much curiosity at the State Department regarding the circumstances which led up to the revolt of the Brazilian Navy. The news received here regarding it is conflicting. Reports from Montevideo state that the signal for the revolution was a veto by President Plexoto of an act passed by Congress prohibiting the Vice President from afterward filling the office of President. Plexoto has served as Vice President, and the passage of such an act would indicate the hostility of Congress toward the present Executive. Cablegrams from London state that members of the Brazilian legation there are advised that Congress voted to declare martial law in the capital, thus supporting the President and siding against the navy. It is not believed here that the revolt is confined to any branch of the puolic service and news in regard to the revolution is awaited with much concern.

THE PROBABLE RESULT.

Two Republics May Be Carved out of the Old Empire.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept 16,-There was much discussion of the situation in Brazil among the members of the diplomatic corps All South American in the city to-day. All South American diplomats deplore the revolution, but it is enerally admitted that the revolutionists xcellent prospect of coming off victorious.

Pacific coast. Rio is picturesque, quaint; superb. Blo de Janeiro can be compared to no other city in the world, for it is unlike any other, its people are different, its customs and its entire character is different; the traveler's first glimpse of Rio is never effaced from his memory for the grandeur of the scene is impressive. The entrance to the harbor is through a narrow passage less than one mile in width. On one side stands a frowning bind that overhangs the clear blue waters, on the other is the famous Sugar Lost shountain. The latter is an enormous mass of grantite, conical in shape, and so steep that it is related that only one man has yet reached its summit. That happy individual is said to have been an American sallor, who, after spending three days in the laborlous ascent, succeeded in placing the flag of his country on its topmost planacle, a height of 1,270 feet. The most striking feature of the harbor is a succession of brilliantly colored forts, yellow and red, with a background of gray rocks and bright green foliage. For a distance of nearly ten miles along the shore stretches the city of Rio de Janeiro, with its low and massive houses, white walled and invariably topped off with vermillion colored forts. STREETS AND BUILDINGS.

The streets of Rio are absurdly narrow, but are now fairly paved and well lighted. Gas and electric lights are used throughout the entire city and in most of the suburbs. and a splendid system of sewerage has lately

the entire city and is most of the suburbs, and a spiendid system of sewerage has lately been provided.

The most fashionable strest is the Rua do Ouvidor, and it is here that the aristocratic senoritas take their evening strolls. It is not wider than an average american alleyway, but the best shops of the city line, the streets on both sides. The principal bus, ness street is the Rua the city and within its precinets can be found the Post-office, Custom-house, Commercial Exchange and a number of churches. There are over fifty of the latter in Rio.

La Candellaria, a huge edifice erected during the seventeenth century, is the most popular of the many places of worship. It tail ann massive towers make it conspicuous from all parts of the City and within its proper control of the kind in the Republic, having large possessions in minimal properties and valuable land interests. The buildings of Rio, julyed from an archine tectural point of view, are insignificant. The many institutions however are interested in the properties and valuable ind interests. The buildings of Rio, julyed from an archine tectural point of view, are insignificant. The many institutions however are not all the properties and valuable ind interests. The buildings of Rio, julyed from an archine tectural point of view, are insignificant. The many institutions however are not built in 1841 on ground owned by the street existing feature of the city. It was built in 1851 of the control of the contro

this ruler was compelled to abdicate after a bloodless revolt, and his son, Dom Pedro II., ascended thethrone. He was then a boy of 15, and until he reached his majority the government was conducted by a regent.

Dom Pedro II. was loved and revered by the people as few monarchs have ever been. His power was limited by a constitution, and, indeed, was far less autoratic than that of meany of the presidents of South and Central deed, was an less autorratic than that of many of the presidents of south and Central American republics. But one revolt of any consequence occurred during his rule, and that at a time when the Emperor was absent and the Government was in the hands of Dom Pedro's daughter, Princess [sabella. This was in 1877. The primary cause of this





Great Conduit at Rio de Janeiro.

jet black eyes, the pearly whiteness of their teeth, their grace, and, above all, their musical voices, ase captivating to foreigner

yards.
The naval arsenal is on the north side of

Assembly if military intervention in his favor had not been dreaded. An attack upon a newspaper office which was led by his nephew caused much ill feeling, and in August a Deputy made a public charge that he had been singled out for proscription, and challenged the Government to arrest him. Charges and counter-charges respecting the mismanagement of the Bank of the Republic were followed by denunciation of the Government for scandalous revelations respecting corrupt proposals to the Paulista company for the payment of \$750,000 for securing a ministerial signature to the official purchase of a railway. The pasage of two measures over the President's yet ospedily involved a constitutional crisis veto speedily involved a constitutional crisisand the establishment of military dictator ship.

FONSECA OVERTHROWN. In the following November, when the Republic was but a year old. Fonseca was compelled to resign. A majority of the people sided with Congress. On Nov. 24, 1890, pie sided with Congress. On Nov. 24, 1890, a revoit broke out in Rio. The first move was made upon the naval areanal, and after a weak and only half-hearted effort on the part of those stationed at the place to repuise the attempt of the invaders to effect an entrance to the building, its guardians soon capitulated to the enemy and the latter took possession of the arsenal and all the munitions of war which it contained.

Only a few shots were exchanged and the poor resistance made by the defenders of the arsenal is shown by the fact that none of the insurgents' force were killed or seriously wounded. A laborer in the arsenal was struck by one of the shots fired by the attacking party. He is the only one of the contestants known to have lost his life in the assault.

contestants known to have lost his life in the assault.

With the boom of the first cannon shot panic seized the people of the city who were not concerned in the revolt. The streets were filled with multitudes, half-crazed with fright, crowding, screaming, rushing with frantic haste in search of places of safety. Bedlam seemed to have broken loose. Merchants and shopkeepers, fearful that their places would be looted by the insurgents, quickly closed their establishments and securely bolted and barred both doors and windows.

windows.

The panic was, however, of short duration, for as the arsenal yielded quickly, the sound of firing guns ceased and the fighting populace regained their calmness. Little damage was done by the balls from cannon and muskets to buildings.

Possession of the payal arsenal virtually

was done by the balls from cannon and muskets to buildings.
Possession of the naval arsenal virtually
gave the insurgents the key of the city. The
officers of the various military comdands in
Rio had been sounded on the movement prior
to the open revoit, and when the onset came
they made but a feeble show of resistance.
Thus in a few hours time the capital passed
out of control of Fonseca. The state of sieve
was at once raised, the disorder in the city
dispelled and the people joined in the general rejoicing at the change.
Fonseca met the emergency promptly by
issuing a proclamation resigning the presidency in favor of Fioriano Feizoto, the VicePresident of the provisional government. On
the 24th of the following August Fonseca
died. He had long been in falling health.

Rio GRAND DO SUL.

. RIO GRAND DO SUL.

As legacy to his successor Fonseca left unquelled a revoit in the State of Rio Grand do Sui, the mos important State of the Republic, whose people have long desired to establish an independent republic.

There is good reason for the belief that to President Peixoto's course in attempting to put down the revoit in Rio Grande do Sui is due the present trouble, which the dispatches say will end in his overthraw.

'the "principle" for which the insurgents are fighting very nearly resembles the old "State rights" doctrine in the United States. It is not, however, a struggle to separate the State from Brazil, although some of the leaders, in order to gain aid from Uruguay, have held out the hope that the territory might be annexed to that small Republic if it could be wrested from the control of Brazil. They demand the right to select their own Governor and protest against the interference of the National Government in sustaining the authority of Dr. Julio de Castliho.

Calling themselves federals, as an indication that they recognized the federal authority in national affairs, the revolutionists insist that they should be allowed to control the affairs of the State. This is the "principle" for which the ambitious leaders ask.

WANDENKOLK'S PLANS.
One important figure in the present revolt

has received little notice in the recent diskork, who before the bombardment was a

has received little notice in the recent dispatches. This is admiral Eduardo Wandenkok, who before the bombardment was a prisoner in Fort San Juan. He was one of the men who assisted in establishing the Republic and also in overthrowing Dictator Fonseca.

He hoped to be chosen President instead of Peixoto, and their friendship ceased when he was defeated.

When the National Government of Brazil determined to crush the rebellion in the State of Rio Grande do Sul Wandenkolk was sent to patrol the river with a squadron of four gunboats. While he was supposed to be shelling the revolutionists from the river he was in fact holding consultations with their leaders, and probably plotting to aid the revolution and possibly organize a general revolt against his old political ally Floriano Plexoto. It was reported that he tried to induce the river squadron to join the revolution, but the other officers and crew remained loyal to the resident.

Wandenkolg was formally declared to be a traitor by the government of Brazil. The authorities of Argentina and Uraguay were requested to arrest him, but probably on account of their sympathy for the revolutionists they failed to do so and Wandenkolk was permitted to fit out the steamer Jupiter, with which he sailed to the harbor of the city of Rio Grand do Sul.

The movement against that city was the boidest which had been planned by the revolutionists, but the movement failed and Wandenkolk was captured and has since been held a prisoner. It seems probable that the revolt of the squadron under Admiral Mellos is a part of the plans laid by Wardenkolk. More than one-half of the sixty years which Admiral Wardenkolk has lived have been spent in connection with the Brazilian Navy, but although he was an officer under the Emperor, he was at heart an earnest Republican.

What renders the present condition of the country especially lamentable is the reputation which Brazil enjoyed up to a recent date for the solidity of its institutions. She and Chill were always pointed to as the example

LIBERTY-LOVING PEOPLE. The people of Rio Grande do Sul who reelled against the tyranny of Fonseca and provinces, calling on them to send troops to elxoto are unlike those of any other part of defend Rio Janeiro. There has not been a Peixoto are unlike those of any other part of the nation. This is due to the presence there the nation. This is due to the presence there of the Spanish element, who have left their impress on the whole people. In the time of Rosas, the most bated and feared dictator that the Argentine Republic has ever had, lundreds of Spanish families fied from the impress on the whole people. In the time of Rosas, the most bated and feared dictator that the Argentine Republic has ever had, liundreds of Spanish, families fied from the country and sought an asylum in Rie Grande do Sul. They founded new cities and in various ways left their impress upon the country, though by reason of intermarrying the race does not to day exist in its parity except in only an insignificant degree. Thus it happens that the Rio Grande do Sul type of Brazilian is an entirely different one from that in any other of its sister provinces. The type in the North is more predominantly affected by the Portuguese race.

Next to the people who sprang from the Spanish exiles, the most prominent element of the population are the descendants of German immigrants. Many years ago the original colony settled at what is now San Leopoldo, which is near Porto alegre, the capital.

They flourished rapidly and soon spread out with other portions until to day there is a large number of towns and cities situated almost wholly in the neighborhood of the mother colony, that were built by the German immigrants and their descendants. Each one of those places is a little Germany in itself, and though it may happen that not a single person in some of them to-day may ever have been beyond their confines, yet no lanxuage but German is spoken.

Rio Grande do Sul is the only frontier prov-

language but German is spoken.

Rio Granue do Sul is the only frontier province of the republic that borders on two foreign countries, they being Uruguay and the Argentine Confederation. For that reason the central government has always maintained a larger armed force in Rio Grande do Sul than in any other province. That force numbers usually about 7,000 men and is variously distributed among the frontier towns, inland cities and seaports.

The population of the province is estimated at various figures, but it is not believed to be mere than 700,000.

PRESIDENT PEIXOTO.

PRESIDENT PEIXOTO. Peixoto has been regarded as the most adroit politician in Brazil. In the combinations made against Fonseca he held aloof, all the intriguers as well as with the plictator, and when the latter was forced out of office Peixoto was the 'logical' successor to the Presidency. He is a soldier, and has been a Adjutant General and Minister of War. Like

Adjutant General and Minister of War. Like Fonseca he won his military fame in the war with Paraguay.

The President is, under the Constitution, elected for a term of six years by electoral colleges in the several States and Federal districts, but cannot be re-elected to succeed himself. He appoints the Cabinet Ministers and exercises powers like those vested in the President of the United States.

The Legislature of the republic consists of a Senate and a House of Representatives for Senate and a House of Representatives. The kepresentatives are elected by the people of the States and the Federal District in proportion of 1 to each 70,000 population and serve for a term of three years. The Senate consists of three Senators from each State and three from the Federal district elected by an electoral college elected by the people. The Senators serve nine years, one-third going out every three years.

The judiciary consists of the Federal Supreme Court consists of fifteen members appointed by the President. There are twenty States and the Federal district.

A SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT Showing How Pelzoto Disregarded Orders of the Eupreme Court.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—President Pelxoto disregarded the orders issued by Brazil's Supreme Court Aug. 9 in favor of the civilians captured on the Jupiter, when Admiral Wan-

captured on the Jupiter, when Admiral Wandenkolk's rebellion collapsed. The Rio Nec., commenting on the action of the executive, says: "No constitutional government can afford to openly violate the fundamental principles of law and justice in so flagrant a manner. When the country reaches the point where the chird executive cannot trust the highest courts and where so dangerous executive cannot trust the angerous courts and where so dangerous a revolutionary sentiment exists that the executive cannot safely obey an order of the courts, then the situation is grave enough for a declaration of martial law and for the suspension of the right of habeas corpus. But it is not claimed that such a situation exists, that such a situation exists, consequently there was no use whatever for the refusal of the executive to present its prisoners before the court. Its failure to uphold the authentry and dignity of the highest court in the country is in itself revolutionary and demoralizing. More than this, it is a demoralization that there is no security whatever in Brazil gainst the arbitrary acts of those in power. Index such a regime there is no security that over for ille, liberty and property

Brazil's Repre NEW YORK, Sept. 1 refused to receive cards. answ Janeiro or see visitors. Miss Me said to be better, though she was. to-day to prevent the minister from).

Confirmation of the Retreat of Peixoto

From Rio de Janiero. MONTEVIDEO, Uraguay, Sept. 16. - Advices at hand from the Brazilian revolution is un-favorable to President Peixoto. It is reported that the naval squadron sent to quell the revolutionary uprising in Rio Grande do Sul have rebelled. They refuse to take orders from any one except Admiral Mellos who is in command of the rebel fleet. At Rio the bombardment of neet. At all the bounded. The ships of the revolting squadron attacked and silenced the forts. President Peixoto threw many officers of the army into jail to prevent them joining the revolutionists. Dispatches over private wires state that the revolters hold Nictheroy. They have complete control of the arsenal and custom-house. Three steam-ers of Brazillian Lloyds and a batallion of marine infantry have gone over to Mellos.

The report of the secession of the States of Bahia and Pernambuco has been confirmed. Admiral Mellos now has a squadron of thirty war ships and merchant vessels, which are all well supplied. President Peixoto, it is reported, has retired to Santa Ana with the troops still loyal to him. It is expected he will join the Castalhistas in Porto Alegre, seate of Rio Grande do Sul, where he will make a final stand for the retention of pow-er. He has sent a manifesto to all of the

Mellos. To pre upplies reach shore a vessel o de la Pla faining a load of cache, was capture

The British gun-boat Ra The British gun-boat Racer patre
of kio and gives warning to vesse,
enter. Senator Ruy Barboza and his,
tary took refuge in the Chilian Legatic
on as they heard of the declaration of.
Squadron against Peixoto. When the Magadelan was about to leave Rio three days
ago they were smuggled on board and are
now safe in Montevido. The general opinion
here is that the rayountion will trumpely

here is that the revolution will triumph.

Steamers reaching here from Rio Jaheiro do not bring any news of any second bom-bardment of Rio Janeiro. Even private correspondence and bank letters pressed. The passengers on all of the ships are quarantined and cannot be intervie

Government papers received by the ships show, however, that the situation is more serious than the President's agents would admit or as represented in the official reports which they have put in circulation. There are 1,400 officers and men attached to the vessels which have revolted. Severa revolutionary deputies are aboard of them. The rebels have seized and now hold thirty small ships. Revolutionists now practice have control of the harbor and the entrance to Rio Janeiro. All ce

MANY LIVES LOST. The damage resulting from the bombard-The damage resulting from the bombardment was much more serious than has been
heretofore reported. Many persons were
killed, including an Italian sailor, fer whom
the Government paid \$50,000 indemnity. One
German is also reported to have been killed.
In repulsing the attempted landing at
Nictheray twenty policemen were killed.
Admiral Mellos proposes to blockade Rio
and starve the capital into submission by
cutting off all of her supplies. The forts an-

cation between Nictheroy and Rio has b

cutting off all of her supplies. The forts answered the fires from the vessels vigorously. Many of the rebel officers and men we killed. The attitude of the foreign warshi can not be understood. Government or-gans vehemently protest that the citizens of Rio and the land owners are loyal to Peixoto, but this is doubted. The Tiridentes still remains outside of Montevideo, but no one aboard of her is able to manipulate her. The United States cruiser Charleston will sail from Montevideo for Rio on Monday.

LIGHTS TURNED OUT.

Making an Arrest

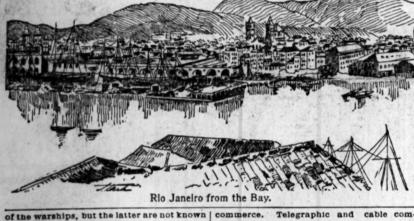
Making am Arrest.

John O. Jacobson, proprietor of the saloon at 1045 Columbia Batton road, near the Chain of Rocks, and William Meyer, his bartender, were arrested at 7:40 o'clock last night by Officers Rider. Gardner and McFadden, on a charge of selling liquer without a license and of resisting an officer.

One of the officers went in to arrest Meyer, when Jacobson turned out the lights in the place and grappled with him in an attempt to throw him out of the place. The saloon was crowded at the time and the officer realizing that he was in the minority, fired off his pistol to attract the attention of Officer McFadden, who was within a short distance of the place. Officers McFadden and Gardner then joined Officer Rider, and after a brush with the crowd, they succeeded is landing their men. Jacobson and Meyer were locked up in the O'Falion Park Police Station.

Work of Incendiaries

Fire of inceddlary origin was discovered in the carpenter shop of John Dooley, 1923 Mor gan street, at 11:30 o'clock p. m. At 12:3 o'clock a. m., the sheds in the rear of man



to have sustained any serious injury and were munication is expected to be resumed certainly able to drive the President and his shortly.

government out of Rio. FLED TO SANTA ANNA.

The President, with a body of troops still adhering to his cause, is encamped at the village of Santa Anna, twelve miles from Rio, where he is awaiting the onslaught of

In spite of the seemingly desperate position in which he is placed, the President is not disheartened, nor is he without friends. The official reports received here say that Congress has passed a vote declaring itself loval to Peixoto and sustaining him in his struggle with the insurgents. The rebel fleet now numbers nine vessels.

large and small, all under the command of dmiral De Mellos. In addition the rebels have been re-enforced by the naval forces of Cabrias Island, situated in the bay of Rio de Janiero, about one mile from the city. This one of the principal forts of Rio and is one of the State prisons where the better classes of prisoners, especially those imprisoned for political crimes, have been liberated and joined the rebels.

Fort Villegagnon is now said to be holding a neutral position in the rebellion, with the probability that its garrison will side with the insurgents in the near future. Other advices say that the garrison of Fort Villegagnon has already joined issue with the insurgents, and that the latter are having things all their own way.

SANTA CRUZ HOLDS OUT. Fort Santa Orus at the entrance of the harbor is still loyal, the official advices say, and it seems likely that this fortress will hold out longer than the others, as the insurgents are said to be highly incensed at the resist. ence it has made and to be prepared to wreak vengeance upon its garrison when it surrenders. It is not believed, however, that the insurgents will act too rashly with the soldiers at Santa Crus as the policy of the insurgent leaders since they have landed, has been one of conciliation. This moderation upon their part is due in a great measure to the fact that the foreign warships have had a healthy, restraining influence upon the movements and actions of the insurgents. Fort more days pass, for the garrison is short of provisions and the rebels have control of the aterways leading to the fort and they have aken care that no food shall reach the plucky garrison from the land side. Several attemps made by troops of the garrison to obtain provisions have been defeated by the

SEIZED PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The above facts are admitted in the official lispatches here, but the private advices go at deal further. According to this in-ation the rebels have so silenced oppo-with the guns of their ships that they

MINISTER THOMPSON'S | DISPATCH.

It Tells of the Preparations for Bombardment-Anxiety at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16 .- Secretary

Gresham to-day received a brief dispatch from Minister Thompson, conveying the im portant information that the rebel fleet is preparing to bombard Rio for the second time. Minister Thompson's communication is dated at Petropolis, a small town about four miles south of Rio, and is as follows: is dated at Petropolis, a small town about four miles south of Rio, and is as follows:

I have been advised that all the merchant vessels have been ordered by the revolutionary squadron to move further up the bay. This was done apparently to give the rebels a chance to bombard the city without damaging the merchantman. Hiomreon.

Secretary Gresham was not a little disturbed by the receipt of the news that Rio is likely to be again under fire, for in spite of the fact that the insurgents have thus far manifested no hostility towards Americans yet in the bombardment of the city, all classes are likely to suffer, and much property owned by American citizens may be imperiled. Secretary Gresham declined to say anything to day regarding the situation in Brazil, but he intimated that Minister Thompson acting upon instructions already sent would take prompt measures to guard American interests against injury. Secretary Gresham has no opinion to express as to the outcome of the revolution. The advices of revolution received at the State Department do not indicate to what extent the army or the civillan population of Southern Brazil sympathizes with the navy in the revolutionatal has held to estimate the extent of the disaffection. Much in terest is feit at the State Department and in diplomatic circles in the statement of a prominent South American diplomat in which the opinion is expressed that the insurgents might succeed in capturing the Province of Rio do Sul, separating it from Northern Brazil, which would still continue under the rule of Pelxotos party.

MAY BE TWO REFERENCE.

Another member of the corps in speaking of the situation said to a POST-DISPATCH corres pondent: "Such a termination of the present difficulty would not surprise any one familiar with the situation. The population of Southern Brazil is different in many char acteristics from that inhabiting the Norther States, and there is less similarity between the appearance, habits and customs of the itants of the two sections than between the citizens of Chili and Peru. Brazilis s Americans have looked for its disruption on the occasion of every thretened revolution in the last fifty years. Dom Pedro kept the country together by his mild government and the love and confidence which he inspired in the people. As a republic the North and South have gradually drifted apart until it would be the most natural thing in the world for them to become entirely separated."

No cablegrams were received at the Navy Department concerning the Brazilian situation to-day, but a belated report from the sunboat Yorktown, sent from Rio Aug. 22, came to hand this morning. It was opened by Commodore Ramsey, who, in the absence of Secretary Herbert and Assistant Secretary McAdo is acting Secretary of the Navy. It is a remarkable fact that, although the report is dated but four weeks ago, it contains no mention of the disturbed feeling in any part of the country. The commander reports that on the date of mailing, three men.of. war were in the harbor, the Brazilian flagship Trajano, the Portuguese gunboat Lendalio and it. M. S. Beagle. Omicias of the Savy Department regard it as a curjous fact that on the eve of a revolution of such magnitude as that now under way no incling Americans have looked for its disruption on

represent the popular party, and have an

Naval and Normal schools. At Batafogo, a suburb, are the famous botanical gardens of Rio. The celebrated avenue of palms is the most remarkable feature of the gardens. On either site of the roadway rises a succession of beautful palm trees that extends as far as the excan reach. They are exactly of the same leight, evenly set apart, and a good deal higher than the average American dwelling-buse. The grandeur of this one feature is alone worth wisking the city to see. The average of palms is a favor-lite resort for thousands of Brazilian women and their beaux. THE WOMEN OF RIO.

There is a peculiar harm about the native women of Rio. The sparkle of their deep, who see them as well is to their countrymen The population is Portuguese, a mixture of negro blood; native Indian rices are screpresented. The most infe

native Indian rices are scarcely represented. The of diseases, yellow feer, is very prevalent during warm weather. In January Rio is enduring the hottest wather of the year. It is then midsummer thre. The coolest month is September, when the temperature ranges from 50 deg. to 80 dex. In January, midsummer, the average is 95 leg.

The actual entrance of the harbor of Rio is between two fortresses, those of Santa Cruz and san Juan. There are fifty square miles of anchorage within the harbor. Most Brazilian cruisers were built at the Rio dock yards.

Dom Pedro's Palace at Petropolis, Now the Government House.

A leading Sauth American diplomat said to a Post-Disparch correspondent to-night:

"In my opinion, the war will end with the division of the country and the setting up of two governments. The rebels will doubtless hold the province of Rio Grande do Sul, while President Pixoto's party may continue to hold the Northern States. The foreign element is strongest in the South and there the revolutionary sentiment prevails. The blacks now identified with Peixoto's party are most numerous in the northern part of the country and are but slightly represented in the navy, which, practically in its entirety has revoluted. The question of the boundary line between Brazil and the Missiones, a territory of the Argentine Republic, which President Cleveland has consented to arbitrate, is, of course, complicated by this revolution, and nothing is likely to be done in the matter as long as hostilities continue. It is gratifying that the Argentine Republic is probably right in its contentions, and that, with this revolution pending, Brazil will not be in condition to commit any aggressions on her neighbors."

THE CLIY OF BIO

THE CITY OF RIO.

Gem of South America With the Most Beeutiful Bay in the World. If you have never visited Rio de Janeiro you have never yet truly feasted your eyes.
The capital of the Brazilian Republic is the most entrancing city of South America. Not only does Rio possess perhaps the most mar-nificent harbor in the world, but it may just-ly boast of the most beautiful natural scener, of any seaport town on either the Atlantic or

That piece of history was made in November 1889.

Nearly four centuries have elapsed since the ds covery of Brazil. It has had fewer thanges of Government and a less number of revoits against its rulers than other States of south America, but it has had its share in the I ast four years. The territory now known as Brazil was given to the Portuguese by the Pope to settle the dispute between that people and the Spaniards over newly discovered American possessions. Brazil remained a dependence of Portugal until 1807, when the two countries changed relations, Brazil becoming the seat of empire and Portugal a colony, Napoleon having driven the Pom Joac of the Briganzas to South America.

ok and Track-Official me Games-The Bicycle New Cycling Club-Teemer renson Will Most Next Week-

ral Sporting News. e 4-year-old champions of the year, Maros Daly's Tammany and Gottfried Wall-baum's Lamplighter, are carded to come to gether for the first time at Brooklyn this afternoon in the first special, which will be decided moon in the first special, which will be deciment factories in the learned to over a one-and-one-quarter mile course. Bouquet, Sir Walter and Cadmus have also used to be learned to work again.

It East Allon yester's a decimal week of a county went a youth, of Alion and vicinity for a county went a youth, of Alion and vicinity for a county went a youth, of Alion and vicinity for a county went a youth, of Alion and vicinity for a first special part of the warrant of t over a one-and-one-quarter mile course. Bouquet, Sir Walter and Cadmus have also

and Frances Searle, innie Burnett and Wm. T. Barre were marie home of the bride on Thursday evening
F. L. Thomson of the M. E. Church.
Ip of the police was yesterday asked by John
of Fosterburg to find his runawy daughter
who he thinks came to Alton to meet a
ed Millis Matlock. The couple were not
ed Millis Matlock. The

THE MARKET STRONGER.

STLVESTER COAL CO.

Council and House.

Weiling.

Harry P. Whitmore of Omaha, Neb., is viser mother at 601 State street.

Phil A. Craig., editor of the Golconda (Ill.),
and wife are visiting Mr. J. P. Hodge and
on Belle street. ing buyer our way, and so we take about 200 pair of trousers which were made to sell for \$5, \$6 and \$7 and make them \$3 and \$4. eat Market Advances With Heavy

LOCAL RACING RESULTS.

Schwartz 107, Longuroecc 110, Horace Leiand 110, Cyclone 110.
Fourth race, five furlongs—Evelyn 103, Seth Ward 106, Miss Turner 109, Lady Belie 109, Ida Green 109, Garza 112, Willis Fountain 112, Hero 112, Bud Broeks 112, Paladin 112, Baidle 112, Mary G. 109, Actina, 112
Fifth race, six furlongs—Amelia 103, Sieepy Fred 106, Cast Out 106, Prospect 111, Columbus 108, Dan Farreil 110, Kanesville 110, Dakota 110, Ellison 110, Vuican 110, Drummer 116 ... 80 lbs. bushel Remember this is your selection. All

At the meeting of the Council last night ON OTHER TRACKS.

At Gravesend-Kildeer, 6t e5; Kentigerna, 6 to 5;
Thy Tim, 4 to 5; Kaceland, 1 to 2; Armitage, 1 to 2;
Listle Billis, 12 to 1; Wah sim, 2 to 1.

At Clifton-Leonards, even; Chamunga, 5 to 1;
Tartarlan, 4 to 5; Louray, 15 to 1; Baylor, 5 to 1;
Panway, 8 to 5;
At Hawthorne-Lucille Murphy, 5 to 1; Hawthorne, 3 to 1; Ducat, 1 to 3; Verdant 3 to 5; Fascination, 6 to 1; Rambler, 7 to 1;

At Latonia-Ocean H., 3 to 1; Forest Rose 3 to 2;
The Governess, 1 to 2; Gallatin, 15 to 1; Buckingham, 11 to 5. communication was received from the Mayor uncing his approval of a number of A second reading was given the various bills introduced the night before, and they were referred to the proper committees. No reports on them being made, the Council adjourned until Tuesday evening.

HOUSE OF DELFGATES.

HOUSE OF DELFGATES.

Bills introduced at the first meeting were given a second reading and then Mr. Albright made a motion that the Committee on Election and Registration be compelled to report on the Bruck case from the Fifth Ward. A wrangle ensued which resulted in the defeat of the motion. Adjourned until Tuesday. SOUTH SIDE NOTES. The Regular National Corps of the Regular Army and Navy will hold their annual session in St. Louis, commencing Sept. 20. The programme for that day includes a visit to the South Side track at night. Sergt. Con Boland of the Second Police District will have charge of this part of the programme. He has arranged with the Union Depot street car line to earry the visiting army and navy men out to the track in special cars. When they reach Russell avenue they are to get off the cars and march off to the park in a body, with the South Side Park Band leading the way and playing "Dixie." A special race has been arranged for this occasion,

The Merchants' stakes will be run at South Side to night and many thousand invitations have been seat out to merchants to come down and see it run.

An enthusiastic baxer of South St. Louis yesterday presented Jockey Willie Daly with a mammoth loaf of bread for riding the winning horse in the Bread and Iron stakes. The loaf was 10 feet long, 3 see thick and 2 feet wide, and it was all two of the joskeys could do to carry it. Wille says he will have bread enough to feed himself and all the other jockeys through the winner. Sergt. Con Boland of the Second Police District wi Base Fall To-Day. Every purchaser of an official score card at Sportsman's Park to-day gets with it a coupen good for a copy of to-day's Post-Dispatch, which will be delivered in grand stand, pavilion and bleachers. Ireland's Day at the Fair.

meeting of Irish-Americans will be held parlor 22, Lindell Hotel, this evening for purpose of perfecting arrangements for Irish Day celebration at the World's air on Sept. 3. Reports will be received om the Transportation and Executive omnities, and arrangements made for a tree delegation rom this city. All persons worship to the povement are invited to be resent at this precing.

TO RESIST THE ATTACK

of the germs of Consumption, Scrofula, Grip, Malaria, and many other diseases—means fight or die for all of us. These germs are everywhere in the air we breathe, what is needed most is an increase in our rem-fighting strength. To do this successilly you need to put on healthy fiesh, rouse as liver to vigorous action, so it will throw if these germs, and purify the blood so that here will be no "weak spot," nor soil for arm-growth.

We claim for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical

growth.
claim for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical
very, that it does all this in a way pecub itself. It is the development of genns of medical thought—it has stood the That is why the makers can guarantee it.

That is why the makers can guarantee it.

n every trouble caused by torpid liver or
mpure blood, if the "Discovery" fails to
menefit or cure, your money is refunded.

Two GAMES TO-HOHROW.

As Senators of Washington will make their last appearance against the St. Louis Browns to-morrow at new Spottsman's Park. Two championship games for one admission will be played. The first same is the drawn tweive-inning game of Aux.26, transferred from Washington here. The second game is the one regularly scheduled for to-morrow. This double attraction ought to draw out a big Sunday attendance. They will be the last games Washington will play here this season. The first game will start at 2 o'clock, the second immediately after the first. Esper and Maul and Breitenstein and Gleason will do the pitching.

THE WESTEEN LEAGUE NEXT SEASON.

President Brush of the Cincinnati club,

President Brush of the Cincinnati club, who, however, is a resident of Indianapolis, says three are good prospects of the Indiana metropolis putting a team in the Western League next season, and while he will occupy no official capacity in the Hoosier organization, he will aid it all he can. It will likely consist of Detroit, Toledo, Indianapolis, Columbus, Kansas City, St. Paull Minneapolis and Omaha—a compact circuit—and with salary limit and short season, ought to prove a paying institution.

WON BY STICK WORK. Errors were as thick as flies in yesterday's The in-fielders were pegged at all through the game by the batters of both teams, who took extensive liberties with the pitchers. Stock-dale was hammered unmercifully in the fourth inning, the Browns realizing seven runs out of the fuellade. The score: St. Louis 18, Washington 6. Base hits-St. Louis 18, Washington 10. Errors—St. Louis 18, Washington 10.

WINNERS AND LOSERS. At Cleveland—Baltimore 7, Cleveland 6. , Second game—Baltimore 9, Cleveland 2. At Chechnati—Chechnati 8, New York 7, At Pittsburg — Pittsburg 9, Boston 2. At Cheinage—Philadelphia 4, Chicaro 0. At Louisville—Louisville 6. Brooklyn 3.

The Championship Race.

Ease Ball Gossip.

Two games for one admission to-morrow.
The Phillies will be here Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

If the Browns wis the Washington series they will not only pass Chicago but will be in a good position to make Baitimore feel very uncomfortable in their present position.

While the Browns are playing Philadelphia Baltimore is playing in Cincinnail. The Browns stand a better chance of defeating Cincinnail.

Tomme McCarthy broke oue of his toes in sliding to third in the sixth inning of the second Boston-Chicago game Wednesday, and it is doubtful if he will be able to play again this season.

President Von der Ahe will pay his team off Monday. This will be the first regular pay day for the boys since Aug. Slast. The Baltimore celebraters will no doubt kiek long and hard when they find what their listle escapade cost them.

The New York press and public are enthusiastically in favor of an effort being made by the New York club to secure Shortstop Herman Long from Boston. This would probably mean the turning down of "Sherty" Fuller.

Tresidant Von der Ahe sad yesterday that when Perry would not be sood this year. Mr. Von der Ahe's ultimatum only holds for this season.

ROW NEXT SATURDAY.

Teemer and Stevenson Have Signed Articles for the Match Race. St. Louis will have an opportunity next Saturday and Sunday of seeing some of the crack carsmen of the world in competition.
W. O. Bellaire, who is manager for Stansbury, Stevenson and McLean, arrived in the city yesterday and before sunset had drawn uparticles and obtained the signatures of John Teemer and Charles Stevenson to a three-mile race with a turn for \$2,000 at Creve Cœur Lake next Saturday. ther. Cash wheat sold freely, cents. In the speculative mand was large and prices and experters bought freether was a feeling of contains been macking for second the talent were upset. The winners wife fault was a feeling of contains been macking for second the talent were upset. The winners wife fault was a feeling of contains been macking for second the talent were upset. The winners wife fault was followed by the contained to the fair Grounds yesterday, but in three other was a feeling of contains been macking for second the talent were upset. The winners wife fault was followed by the contained to the fair Grounds yesterday, but in three other fair Grounds yesterday, but in three others was faraid. The fair Grounds yesterday, but in three other fair Grounds yesterday, but in three other fair Grounds yesterday, but in three others. The winners were fair Grounds yesterday, but in three other fair Grounds yesterday, but in three other fair Grounds yesterday, but in three others. The winners were fair Grounds yesterday, but in three others. The winners were fair grounds yes fair

pionship of New Zealand and deteated him. After that he overcame Belimontair and Ben Davis of Dunedin, New Zealand. His first defeat was at the hands of John McLean of Sydney, Australia. On the championship course of the Paramatta at Sydney, New South Wales, he defeated Neil Matterson and Charles Dutch of Sydney twice each, and won twice from George Bugbear, the champian of England. He won something over \$15,000 in purses in these Australian races. over 315,000 in purses in these Australian races.

On July 20, 1891, Stevenson landed in Frisco, and in the following September finished third in a match race with O'Connor, Hanlon and and Dutch. He won from John Murray at Port Moody, and rowed Hanlon at Schomiger Lake, Victoria. British Columbia, the time the Canadian made his wonderful record of 19m. and 20s. He has met all the leading oarsmen now in this country in exhibition races.

Stevenson stands 6 feet 1 inch and rows at 168 pounds. He is in the pink of condition just now, but will put the finishing touches on this week at Creve Cœur. His boat arrived this morning, and he took the train with it for the lake, where he will remain until after the race.

OFFICERS OF THE DAY.

times Games.

Cornish: track judges, Messers, R. W. Shap-

Hanish; field judges, M. E. Wahlert, E. E.

THE CHICAGO HANDICAP GAMES. The handicap games of the Chicago Athletic

Officials Selected to Preside at the Pas-The following gentlemen have accepted in ritations to officiate at the Pastimes inaugural games at their new De Hodiamont grounds next Tuesday: Referee, Mr. H. S.

WERDEN FOR EOYLE.

President Von der Ahe Will Make This Proposition to Harry Wright Monday. President Von der Ahe of the Browns stated this morning that while Manager Harry Wright of the Philadelphia Club had talked with Perry Werden about joining his Quaker City aggregation next season, he and made no direct overtures to Manager Watkins or himself about purchasing the big first baseman's release. "Wright will be in the city Monday," said Mr. Von der Ahe, will make a proposition regarding the matter. It strikes me that I would not be getting the worse of the dicker, if the Phila-

getting the worse of the dicker, if the Philadelphia manager would give up Jack Boyle
in return for the big first baseman and if the
deal on these terms can be arranged, I have
no objections in parting with Perry."
Boyle is the old St. Louis catcher, and
when a member of Comiskey's aggregation
was quite a local favorite. After he left this
city he played with Chicago and New York.
While a member of the latter club last
season he was utilized frequently at
first base, and when it was decided
last winter to transfer Roger Connor from
Philadelphia back to New York Harry
wright agreed, providing Boyle was given
in return by the Gotham magnates. Jack's
work as a first bresman has hardly been as
good as his playing behind the bat was, and
if Mr. Von der Ahe secures him again it is
probable he will be utilized regularly as a
backstop. In addition to being a good club, which were preliminary to this after-noon's championships, did not attract a large attendance. According to reports, the games

were poorly managed, entirely too many persons, deblousty called officials, crowding the inner fleet and interfering with the view, as well as the performers. The track was heavy from recent rains and the handlrapping was extremely poor, the 300 and 1,500 yards races being romps for Chicago hogs who were given over twice their due allowance. The only featue of the sames was the running of Stake of Cleveland, who easily proved his claim to being the wonder of the season. The St. Louis representation did not cover itself with glory. E. R. Eftman, P. A. C., mished second in a 150-yard trial heat, but was not heard from in the final. Hitchings, P. A. C., finished third in the 300-yard Gnal. H. L. Lurks, O. A. C., finished fourth in the three-quarter mile and two-mile walks. Cabanne, P. A. C., won his trial heat in the 300-yard hurdle, but was last in the final. The records were not encroached upon by any of the contestants.

BICYCLE HANDICAPS.

How the Wheelmen Will Be Set in E. J. Emory, the official handicapper of the Missouri Division L, A. W., announces the handicaps for the bicycle races in con-nection with the Pastime's opening games

as follows:

One-half mile—W. C. Wieke, St L. C.C., scratch;
C. A. Grath, P. A. C., scratch; D. Coburn, St. L. C.
C., scratch; T. W. Coburn, St. L. C. C., S5 yards;
J. C. Grown, P. A. C., S5 yards;
J. C. Grown, P. A. C., S5 yards;
J. C. Grown, W. S. B. L. C. C., 45 yards; J. A.
G. E. Twey, St. L. C. C., 45 yards; J. Hurck, P. A.
C., 45 yards; L. C. Coburn, W. S. C., 50 yards; J. A.
Dickson, unatteched, 50 yards; H. J. Alword, P. A. C., 55 yards; B. Hurck, P. A. C.,
55 yards; G. A. Pieuss, P. A. C., 55 yards;
R. J. Leacock, P. A. C., 55 yards; G. M. Wilder, 55
yards; E. C. Bode, Chicago A. C., 60 yards; W.
Coburn, W. B. C., 60 yards; H. C. Jones, P. A.
C. 65 yards; G. Loeftel, St. L. C. C., 65 yards; C. G.
Cabanne, P. A. C. T0 yards; J. Campbell, Big 4 C.
C. C. C. To yards; J. C. C., 75 yards; F. Rugbeler, R. J. C. C., 75 yards; F. T.
Wells, P. A. C., 75 yards; M. A. Niegeman, P. A. C., 75
yards; A. Surridge, A. L. J. C. C., 75 yards; F. A. C.,
75 yards.
Two mile handicap—W. C. Wicke, St. L. C. C.,
To yards.

OLYMPIC A. C. WHEEL CLUB. At the monthly meeting of the Olympic Amateur Athletic Club held last Tuesday evening it was decided upon to organize in onnection with the athletic club a bicycle division. For the present this division will

division. For the present this division will be represented by Messrs. Morall, Schmitz, Fleming, Hawksley, Dyson, Pomerede, Hanish and several others. As it became too late in the evening to act upon the captaincy, this was laid over until the next board meeting when a captain will be appointed. The first run of this team will be made this evening, starting from the club-house at 6 p. m. the destination being Fenton, Mo. Wm. R. Hawksley will act as temporary captain and will escort the boys to one of his country relatives, where the luxuries of a farm will be participated in.

The Olymics have been pushing work with all possible dispatch to complete their new quarters, their desire being to tender a reception to the visiting athletes competing in the Pastimes games. But from the present outlook it seems to be an impossibility to have same in readiness before another week, as a great deal of painting, carpentering and other incidentals have yet to be accompilished. The Olympics will attend the Pastimes games in a body, starting from the Laclede Hotel at 1 p. m. All members desiring to attend will meet at this place.

NAVAHOE NOT IN SIGHT.

Eritannia Wine the Cape May Cup With Impressive Ease. FRESHWATER, Isle of Wight, Sept. 16.—The Britannia won the race for the Cape May cup, which was begun yesterday, passing the winning line at 12:52, at which hour the Navahoe was not in sight. The official time of the royal yacht squad-

ron gives the actual time of crossing the starting point yesterday as follows: Nava-hoe, 12:48.59; Britannia, 12:49 9. The Britannia finished with her top sail, stay sail, jib and mainsail set. During the last half hour of the race the wind freshened lightly.
The Navahoe finished 36m. 10s. later than the Britannia.

Sporting Notes. Prof. Nohamured, the long distance wheelbarrow water will can lict a six-days go-as-you-please at the Sasterion for Jemale pedestrians, beginning Sast. 2s.

The Olympic Club has taken the Bowen-Abbott scrap off the hands of the Crescent City Athletic Club. Wonder if it will take the McAuliffe-Carroll scrap off the Columbian Club's hands?

Joe Goddard writes from Australia that he is making money as a contractor, but adds that he will

return to America next month, a pro-A STOWAWAY.

Sixteen Days on Rations Intended for One

From the Baltimore Sun.

A remarkable adventure of hardship, coupled with human endurance, is related by Capt. Evans of the British steamship William Anning, which arrived at Sparrow's Cuba. The case occurred on the trip between Baitimore and Bordeaux, Franc The Anning sailed from here May 13 with a

between Baitimore and Bordeaux, France. The Anning sailed from here May 13 with a full cargo of wheat.

On the sixteenth day out the chief officer reported to Capt. Evans that there were strange sounds in No. 5 hatch, which could be heard at intervals. The sounds continued until all on board were more or less impressed with the necessity of investigating what were thought by some to be spirit rappings, as all conceded that no human being could be in the small space between the bagged wheat and the iron deck above.

At last Capt. Evans decided to investigate. The battens and tarpaulins were removed and one of the hatches was taken off. Suddenly an emaciated man, who looked like a maniac, struggled on deck. He looked about and then made a rush for the ship's side, panting like a person who is driven wild by thirst. Seeing that the cool water of the sea had allured the man, Capt. Evans ordered his crew to seize him. Then water was given the man in small quantities, notwithstanding his piteous appeals for more. Brandy and water were also administered him with good effect.

As soon as possible Capt. Evans drew out the man's story, and recorded his mame, home and age, in case he should die before reaching land. He said he belonged to benmark and had stowed away on the Anning in Baltimore. When he hid in the hold he had one loaf of bread and a small can of water, which he thought would be sufficient until the vessel reached sea, when he intended to come from his hiding place. To his astonishment when the hatch was fastened he saw his last chance for liberty cut off, and he made the voyage in the dark under the most terrible suspense and agon.

Much that he told Capt Evans of his experience was awful to hear. He had probably fasted the whole time of his imprisonment. He tried to eat wheat from the cargo, but his mouth produced no saliva and he could not masticate the grain. Capt. Evans kindly cared for the man. When Bordeaux was reached he went ashore with the determination to walk to his home in Denmark. Capt. Evans t Hanish; field judges, M. E. Wahlert, E. E. Rankin and Dr. A. M. Ravold; clerks of the course, George S. Rhodes, D. Brough, J. Rogers and J. M. Fiesh; Timers, J. Rogers and J. M. Fiesh; Timers, J. Bogers and J. M. Fiesh; Timers, A. J. Emery, W. P. Laing, Prof. Augustus Muegge and Charles. Heilman; scorers, Harry J. Joel and Wallace McCargo; marshall, L. Carr Cabanne; starter, Dan Wilson; announcer, Jos. A. Deffry; official reporter, S. A. Martin; bulletin, Grorge I. Dale. Mr. Cornish, the referee, is one of the best known athelic authorities in America. He was for years a prominent member of the Boston Athletic Association, but left that organization to accept a lucrative offer as athletic manager of the Chicago Athletic Association, a position he is filling very creditably at present. Although not a St. Louisan, he has done considerable work in the interest of fluesday's games. he having secured the entries of all the Eastern champions and made the arrangements for bringing down the great World's Fair team. There will be two big special prizes offered at Tuesday's sports. One will be an elegant gold medal given by the Posr-Disparch to the cyclist who makes the best time in the two-mile race, and the other will be a magnificent embossed silver bowl, lined with gold and suitably carved, which the Mermod-Jaccard Jewelry Co. will give to the athlete who makes the greatest number of points during the day. This will be doubt be holly contested for, as several of the Eastern cracks are eniered in seven or eight events, notably E. W. Goft of New York, E. B. Bioss of Harvard, and W. F. Garcelon of Boston. Three men are entered in everything but the weights and bleycle events. Rankin and Dr. A. M. Ravold; cierks of the

Among the Brokers. There were no sales of mining stocks to-day and the demand was light. Elizabeth was 10 bid, 12½ asked; Montrose was 3 bid,

Granite Mountain was offered at 175, Amel ican & Nottle was 20 bid.

The bank clearings for the day were 33,188,631; balances, 870,428. For the weet the clearings were 515,804,202; balances, 33,485,764. For the corresponding week last year the clearings were 234,652,105; balances, 52,866,665.

OH, Charley, don't forget to bring

SIMPLE MELODIES.

A Programme of Popular Music for This Evening.

THIS IS PROPLE'S DAY AT THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

Preparations Being Made Long in Ad vence for Drummers' Night at the Big Show-Colored Orphans at the Building Yesterday Afternoon-Shakspeare Night Was a Fronounced Euccess.

John A. Lee of the T. P. A. had a long con sultation last evening with Manager Galen-nie on the subject of Commercial Travelers' night. Mr. Lee asserts without fear of con-tradiction that the T. P. A. will make things buzs when it does invade the building with a bombardment of drummer jokes. The day on which all these disasters will happen is still two weeks off, but that does not debar the association from getting a good ready on and preparing for a full-grown rush when the time comes. After the consultation Manager Galennie went out to talk to several directors with a most decided look of satisfaction on his face

Popular music is the order at the concerts his afternoon and will also be the rule this evening. This is "Pecple's Day" at the public the popular and simple melodies that are most appreciated by those who make no pretense to musical culture. To the great mass of people, "The Last Rose of Summer," "Annie Laurie" or some other equally simple air has far more charms than the master pieces of Wagner or any of the great composers. The very announcement that "popular music" will be played is always sufficient inducement to draw thousands of people, for none are too cultured to fail to appreclate the beauties of some of are admired only by a comparative few who have made some study of music and been trained to an appreciation of their beauties. Descriptive pieces, medleys or mosaics, as Sousa terms them, humorous skits and old-time favorites will be heard this evening on the regular programme and for encores.

Shakspeare and society seemed to form a most pleasant combination at the Exposi-tion last evening, and both were strongly represented, Shakspeare by Sousa and his band, and society by itself, in its own proper person. Sousa outdid himself, and the audience was not satisfied until it had an encore between each number. About the aisles and exhibits there were many of the most prominent people of the city studying the shows and meeting with acquaintances, and having a good time generally.

The Art Gallery was crowded all evaning, and even the music could not draw all the people away from the pictures and works of art.

The most serious and earnest visitors to the Exposition yesterday were the colored orphans. They said very little but saw all there was to see. They were about thirty of them, all girls, ranging in age from \$10.18. All were dressed alike and all looked alike. They were in charge of two colored sisters, who kept them in line while they moved about from one exhibit to another. The leaders of the procession were two little tots about eighteen inches high with their eyes almost popping out of their heads with wonder and admiration. The rear of the procession was brought up by a tall, slender girl, who was so amused that she did nothing but giggle from the time she came in until she left the building. This is nbout the last detachment of orphans who will see the Exposition free of charge, all the asylums having sent their children. The most serious and earnest visitors to the

The selections for this evening's concerts are as follows:

CONCERT-9 TO 10. Suppe e and Sicilianne from Cavalleria Rust cana.
Piain Tunes from the Hill Adapted by Sousa
(a) Kutch Kewhada, (b) Kayah Than.
Soprano Aria—B-i Ragio (Semiramide).... Rossini
Miss Marcella Lindh.
Verdi

A DAMAGED EYE.

Jim Blaisdell Was Too Confounded Sym pathetic to Fuit the Colonel. rom the Detroit Free Press.

There are some people who have no imagination, but cling to the literal with painful assiduity. Jim Blaisdell was one of these and his happy faculty of taking things seri

ously lost him an elegant wife. It was this way. Col. Lafitte is a Southerner and very sensitive, especially about his erner and very sensitive, especially about his personal appearance, which is quite dis-tinguished. He rather liked Jim, and Jim doted on the Colonel's daughter, and it was a foregone conclusion in the family that Jim would win the girl, as the father was on his

would win the girl, as the father was on his side.
One day the Colonel took Jim out to ride behind his cantankerous Kentucky mare, and she kicked the dashboard of the buggy into smittereens and landed both gentlemen by the roadside.
This wouldn't have been so bad, as neither of them was hurt, and the Colonel was doing the driving, but Jim had to discover a fracture in the Colonel's right eye and he at once began to make a fuss about it.
"You're serfously hurt, sir," he said in his most sympathetic manner.
"Nothing wrong with me," snapped the Colonel, who was looking for the mare in a dazed sort of way.
"But your eye sir, is badly damaged."
"Never mind the eye. Help me to catch the critter."

"Never mind the eye. Help me to catch the critter."

"I must insist on bandaging your eye first, Colonel. Why, it is a blurred mass and I greatly fear you have lost the sight of it." persisted Jim.

"Look here, you young fool," roared the Colonel, "can't you attend to your own affairs? That eye, sir, is glass—do you hear—glass | glass!" glass! glass!"

And that is why Jim didn't marry the Colonel's daughter. LIVE FISH IN HOT WATER.

A Nevada Species Which Died on Being Put Into a Cold Fluid.

One of the most remarkable discoveries in the shape of a peculiar species of fish ever made on this continent was that made at Carson City, Nev., in 1876. At that time both the Hale & Norcross and the Savage mines were down to what is known as the "2,200-foot level." When at that depth a subterfoot level." When at that depth a subter-ranean lake of boiling water was tapped.

The accident flooded both mines to the depth of 600 feet. After water had all been pumped our except that which had gathered in basios and in the inaccessible portions of the work, and when the water still had a temperature of 128 deg., nearly scalding hot, many queer-looking little blood-red fish were taken out. In appearance they resem-bled goldden. They seemed live and sport-ive enough when, they were in their native element, boiling water, notwithstanding the lact that they did not even have rudimentary syes.



KNOWLEDGE

Rings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being; will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is mannafactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

accept any substitute if offered.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS

THE anonal meeting of the stockhelders of the Peper Cotton Press for the election of three clirectors to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the effice of the company. 109 Walnut st. St. Louis, on the 18th day of September, 1893. The meeting will be doneand at 90 clock a. m. of salt as, generally, C. TAYLOR, President. Pt. C. BALLS expected.

Store Open To-Night Until 10

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine.

Lots of new Fall Styles in Men's and Boys' Suits, Overgarments, Hats and Furnish-

O'Clock.

PUT ALL YOUR VALUABLES IN A SECURE PLACE.

If Your Securities Are Put in the Vaults of the MISSOURI SAFE DE-POSIT CO. They Are Better Guarded by Bolts, Bars and Watchmen Than in Any Other Place in St. Louis.

Sixth and Locust Sts.

TRY RENOVINE

For cleaning Carpets, Oil Cloth, Straw, Paints, Woodwork, etc. it has no equal for cleaning fine woolen or silk fabrics. RENOVINE absolutely destroys all germs, bacteria and microbes in carpets and cloth fabrics. It contains no acids. It is a fluid in three size bottles—10c, 25c and 50c. Ask your grocer for it. Manufactured by

RENOVINE MANUFACTURING CO.

WHAT BRINGS RELEASE FROM DIRT AND GREASE? WHY, DON'T YOU KNOW?

WHEAT, BARLEY, OORN, DATS, RYE, GRASS SEEDS, MILLETS, HEMP, O. CHAS. E. PRUNTY, 1 S. MAIN ST., COR. MARKET. SAINT LOUIS.

the purpose of being transported to the surface, they died as quickly as a perch or bass would if plunged into a kettle of water that was scalding hot; not only this, but the skin peeled off exactly as if they had been boiled. Eyeless fish are common enough in all sucterranean lakes and rives, but this is the only case on record of living fish being found in boiling water.

PITTSBURG CRUSHED COKE. A positive luxury; saves 30 per cent. Investigate before buying your fuel. Devoy & Fenerborn Coal and Coke Co., 704 Pine street.

St. Louisans in New York. New York, Sept. 16.—Hotel arrivals from St. Louis: W. Alison, W. H. Kenten, P. A. O'Niel, sariborough; R. E. Puls, Hoffman; P. T. Marcus, W. Terpenning, H. Keshier, Jr., St. Denns, V. Duncan, Holland; C. Parsons, C. P. Pettus, Valdorf; T. A. Post, Mrs. L. B. Railey, Mrs. T. orster, Glisey; E. Carroll, Grand Union; R. erens, Jr., A. H. Orth, J. Oshaney, St. James; R. L. Mudd, Miss E. Mudd, Bartholdi.

NO REST FOR THE WICKED.—John Dick-prion, said to be a streak thief, who hangs around the Union Depet, was released from the Work-house esterday but was immediately taken in tow by the police. This morning the pleaded guilty to a charge of vareancy in the First District Police Court and was given hours to leave the town.

DANGEROUS COUNTERPRITS

Alleged to Have Feen Passed by Jones and Greenwood. District Attorney George D. Reynolds and

Deputy Marshal W. W. Nall returned last night from Fuxico, Mo., where they had been for the purpose of holding a preliminary examination in the case of J. M. Greenwood and Henry Jones, charged with passing counterleit coins, About a dozen counterfeit half dollars were captured, some counterfeit half dollars were captured, some of them being most admirably executed. Jones is the son of a farmer living near Puxico, and Greenwood claims to have come from Wainut Ridge, Ark, and to have formerly lived at Center City. Ky. They were prepared to make a defense, but on seeing the large number of witnesses arrayed against them, decided to waive examination. They were committed to await the action of the Grand-Jury in default of \$1,000 bail, and are now in confinement at the Four Courts. The counterfeits are among the most dangerous in circulation.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

HE CLAIMS LAND BELONGING TO HIM INDIVIDUALLY HAS BEEN TAKEN.

and Western Union Building and Loan Associations Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5guit of an Irate Passenger-A Big

Milo T. Bogard, the ex-Building Associa-

Milo T. Bogard, the ex. Building Association Secretary, filed suit this afternoon against Miss Katharine Price and Western Union Building and Loan Associations, Nos. 1, 2, 8, 4 and 5. The plaintiff prays the court to divest the defendants of all title to two pieces of ground, one piece being lot 18 in block 18 of Page's division, and the other being six lots fronting 432 feet on the south side of Margaretta avenue, be-tween Turner and Clarence avenues. The plaintiff alleges that the lots in conten-tion were his absolute property acquired in the pursuit of his real estate business. He states that by an agreement with his wife he vested the title to the property in Miss Price in order to avoid the necessity of having Mrs. Bogard at his office all the time for purposes of land conveyance and transfer. When Bogard was removed from his office as secretary of the associations, miss Price, he alleges, filed a declaration of trust for the property in question, in favor of the associations. This action transferred the property to the associations. Bogard seeks to have this transaction declared null and void. His attorney, Edward A. B. Garesche, filed the

Mechanics' Lion Suits.

Wm. Schramm filed two mechanics' liens to-day by Clopton & Trimbley, attorneys. One is for \$267 on Marquette street near Ivan-hoe, and against Albert R. Bishop; the other hoe, and against Albert R. Bishop; the other is for \$228, against Charles Carpenter and Emma Gartside, on Marquette near Ivanhoe.

The Lohse Patent Door Co. bring another mechanic's lien suit against Banker Edwards et al. for \$3,857.36 on Minerva avenue. Doehner Wuerpel Mill Building Co. sue F. Hammar Paint Co. for \$4,388 on mechanics' lien on their new paint factory.

The Lohse Patent Door Co. also sue Banker Edwards et al. on a mechanic's lien for \$341.25 on Minerva avenue property.

George Wenger Machinery and Supplies Manufacturing Co. sue H. H. Schweer Brick Co. for \$400, value of a machine built fordefendants.

For Bros. Manufacturing Co. bring me-

fendants.
FOX Bros. Manufacturing Co. bring mechanic's lien suit vs. E. S. Shearer and L. B. Wright for \$520 on Park avenue property in cly block 1807.
J. J. Steffens brings a mechanic's lien suit against J. B. Garbarino and Fred Menke for about \$720, on property at Laclede and Cardinal avenues.

John J. O'Connor sues the St. Louis Railway Co. for \$1,000 for injuries sustained while getting on a car.

Anna O'Connell brought an attachment

Anna O'Connell brought an attachment suit for \$2,750 against Milo T. Bogard.
Geo. L. Rouse sues Geo. T. Burdeau to compel performance of an agreement to huy real estate.
John Thomas. Jr., sues Allen Haines on a promissory note for \$1,323.57, and to determine title to certain property.
The Berry-Horn Coal Co. brought an attachment suit against the Bryden Coal Co. for \$1,500.
Naylor & Co. sue the Monterey Wire Nail Co., R. C. Pate, Fred Burgdoeferand Edward Rath on a note for \$6,468.95.
Josiah A. Parker sues Lovell W. Stebbins et al. on a \$400 note.
J. Gaston Soulard brings a suit against F. W. Dutlinger and wife and Columbia Varnish Co. to put the concern into the hands of a receiver.
Theodore Hemmelmann, Jr., sues Ferdi-

receiver.

Theodore Hemmelmann, Jr., sues Ferdinand Schueddig for \$93,12, balance on a real estate contract which defendant refuses to complete.

complete.

The Metalstone Construction Co. sue Charles H. Gleason et al on note for \$760.

Frank Dielenhein sues Margaret Stolz for \$1,009 for breach of contract. Mrs. Stolz agreed to let plaintiff build her a house and then he says she refused to let him complete the job.

Robert J. O'Reilly sues John J. O'Sul livan for \$277 on a doctor's bill.

C. L. Jeffries vs. Mary Simmons and John J. Simmons for \$10,000 for the loss of fingers, etc., in a rip-saw.

C. L. Jennes.

Simmons for \$10,000 for the loss of fingers,
tc., in a rip-saw.

Charles Without sues John Rittenmayer
or \$5,000 damages by being knocked down
and run over by wagon of defendant.
The Chouteau Manufacturing Co. sue Abe
tiewell & Co. by attachment for \$1,138.49.
The Citizens' Bank, Boatmen's Bank and
thers sue the Northwestern Savings Bank
and the St. Louis Lumber Co., etc., to set
side certain conveyances made just before
the astrinment of the Lumber Co, and to
make the fund subject—to the claims of all
the creditors.

mas/the fund subject—to the cashes of anthe creditors.

Charles W. Vette brings suit against John H. Vette. The parties agreed to associate as partners in the firm of John H. Vette & Co., but plaintiff says that John H. refused to let the agreement be consummated, and he sues for \$20,000.

Allson Scholte sues Louis Scholte for divorce—desertion; married at Odin, Ill., Sept. 2, 1877; Separated Aug. 27, 1891.

D. W. Conway sues the Citizens' Railway Co. for \$10,188 damages. A car of defendant collided with buggy of plaintiff, and the latter was badly shaken up.

ter was badly shaken up.

John Connors and Mary Connors sued the
Hydraulic Press Brick Co. for injuries which
their son, John Doran Connors, sustained
while working for the company. The petition alieges that they set him to driving
a vicious mule, and when he
was trying to ride it it
bucked and threw him and his foot was
caught in the harness and he was dragged
some way and was eventually killed. They
want \$5,000.

Elisabeth Sendlien wants a divorce from ndrew Sendlien for drunkenness and peronal indignities. He used to choke her and rder her out of the house. They were married at Clayton, Mo., April 19, 1898, and thejunion ended on July 18.
Sarah Pallen sues Wm. Pallen for divorce for desertion. They were married in St. Louis, June 5, 1898, and about July 6, 1892, he left her. left her.
Mary Taylor wants a divorce from Wm.
Taylor. They were married April 1, 1886, and
she says he left her on Jan. 15, 1892.
Maggie Cossrove wants a divorce from
James Cosgrove. She skys he got drunk and
beat her and called her bad names and made
things unpleasant generally. Married May
81, 1884, and lived together until July 6 last.

Peter Parry by will gives his estate to his wife, Rebecca Parry, and after her death it is to be divided among the surviving children

or their heirs. He makes her executrix without bond.
St. Louis Trust Co. took charge as administrator d. b. n. under the will of George G. Cole.

trator d. b. n. under the will of George G. Cole.

Louise A. Schnelle was appointed executrix of the \$7,500 estate of John b. Schnelle.

Mildred A. Glover was appointed administratrix de bonis non of the will of Samuel T. Glover. The estate is valued at \$120,000 and her bond is \$240,000.

F. W. Mott was appointed executor of the estate of James Armstrong.

Wm. J. Winsett was appointed executor of the \$7,000 estate of Richard E. Winsett.

Catherine Loesch was appointed executrix of the \$15,000 estate of Charles Loesch.

H. C. Billingsley filed a petition to-day against John M. Harral et al. and Wm. B. ting, which discloses great dissensions in heir saloon, lately run by Billingsley a lambs, 3386.00. Hogs-Receipts, 7,100; steady; heir saloon, lately run by Billingsley a lambs, 3386.00. Hogs-Receipts, 7,100; steady; heir saloon, lately run by Billingsley a lambs, 3386.00.

Will Reach 1,000.

Will Reach 1,000.

The attaches of the Circuit Clerk's office have been calculating on 1,000 saits for the October term and their expectations will be realized with several to spare, as this morning they started with 981 and business beginning briesty at 9 o'clock. Testerday elethty suits were filed, twelve of them being appeals from Justices. From the looks this morning it is likely that the filing for the October term will aggregate 1,050 or more.

Up to 12:30 fifty-four new saits were filed today, making a total of 1,037 filings for the October term.

J. B. Legg Sued. Oliver H. P. Rudsill sues the J. B. Legg Architectural Co. for \$3,458.25. He alleges he was employed by the company to go Dallas, Tex., to take charge of their business in Texas on a contract of salary and commis-sion. He says the company went back on their agreement.

E. M. Harris & Co. Assign. E. M. Harris & Oo., 512 Pine street, assigned E. M. Harris & Co., 512 Pine street, assignor this forencon to D. L. Crata, trustee for creditors. The assets—\$8,000—comprise stock of cloth and material for tailoring and ac-counts and claims for work done, etc.

Edmond Lisecki by Cordula Lisecki, next friend, sues the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Railway Co.'s because of a broken leg he got by being struck by a locomotive on Main and Lesperance streets on Aug. 24. He wants \$10,000.

The appraisement of H. A. Boye's assigned estate foots up about \$770. Liabilities will considerably exceed this. Boye was in the wood, coal and ice business on South Chan-

wood, coal and ice business on south chair ning avenue.

Jane R. Parker brings suit against J. N. Straat, trustee, under the will of John Doyle. The proceeding is to "follow the fund." Straat is thought to put money into the fund which is believed to belong to others.

Clara H. Balms wants a divorce from Oscar P. Balms. They were married in St. Louis not quite a year ago. She alleges indignities, drunkenness and failure to support.

dignities, drunkenness and failure to surport.

John E. Moore sues the Blackmer & Post Pipe Co. on a breach of contract for \$990.

The Brownell Car Co. sues Peter Rosenbach for possession of certain property on Broadway, with \$500 damages.

Rosenfield Bros. & Co. sue F. L. Deck for the price of seventeen barrels of Sunny Brook whisky—\$428.22.

Zeuschel & Laemmel sue Michael Heller and Sebastian Hoffman for \$506 for commissions on a real estate trade.

Charles Halzhausen brings suit against Francis Nahl and helfs of Louise McGowen to vest certain property in him.

Jacob Rosenstock brings an attachment suit against Heidelberger & Co. for \$8,400.

STREET-CAR STRIKE.

Employes of the Electric Line at Evans-

ville Quit Work. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 16 .- The entire electric street railway system of Evansville on the system were running. They were manned by employes in the company's office. The motormen and conductors went out on a general strike this morning. The first car general strike this morning. The first car was run in at 8:30 o'clock, and from that time on every car was sent to the power-house as it rounded the main loop at Main and Third streets. The strike is the result of a reduction of men and wages, which took effect this morning at 5:30 o'clock. The men had been getting 17 cents per hour and working nine hours daily. The new scale was 15 cents per hour, single men to work eight hours daily and married men ten hours. Every single man on the system had quit work by 9:30 and after that their efforts were united to compel the married men to quit work. A mob of 300 persons, men and boys, gathered at the loop and their efforts were successful. As each car turned in the direction of the power-house a shower of yells and cheers followed. Supt. Gist stands firm and the syndicate at Cleveland, O., which controls the system, wired him at 11 o'clock to give in nothing.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 16 .- Fire destroyed the Benton Club stables at 3 o'clock this norning. One hundred vehicles and eleven valuable horses were also burned. The famous trotters Nigger Baby and Billy Bunker were saved.

Deaths.

MEYER-At 2:30 a. m. Friday morning, Sept. Henry Meyer, aged 32.
Funeral Sunday, Sept. 17, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 2000 Eugenia street. Friends are re-

MINNEAFOLIS, Minn., Sept. 16.—Wheat was again higher to-day as a result of the large clearances for the week and the almost steady decrease in the visible supply compared with last year. The Northwest supply is supposed to be considerably under what it was recently estimated at. Sept opened nominally 65c and cleased 65kgc, Decopened 65kg and cleased 65kgc, Decopened 65kg and cleased 65kgc, Chayfell to a difference above Dec of 6kgc, closing 75kgc. Receipts, 232 aers; shipments, 41 cars. Cash wheat was higher. Considerable No.1 Northern colderly a feet of the considerable obtained. The demand for good wheat was good to the considerable of the considerable of the considerable. wheat was higher. Considerable No.1 Northern sold early at 66½c. Later, after futures advanced, 67½c was obtained. The demand for good wheat was good Cincago, ill., Sept. 16.—Wheat traders were obtained. The demand for good wheat was good control of the control

OIL CITY, Pa., Sept. 16.—Closed at 64tec.
TOLEDO, O., Sept. 16.—Wheat higher, quiet; No 2
cash and Sept. 69c; Oct. 69tec Dec. 72c; May,
80c. Corn firm: No 2 cash, 43tec. Oats steady; cash,
28tec. Kye firm; cash, 48tec. Cloversed steady;
prime cash, Sept and Oct, \$5.45; Jan., \$5.75,

Live Stock by Telegraph.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 16.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle - Receipts, Soo. including 500 natives and Texans; shipments, 1,500. No business to speak of; prices nominal at \$5.000-5.00 for the best native steers: medium, \$4.600-4.00; others, \$404.00. Hogs-Receipts, 12,000; shipments, 5,000; unchanged; coarse and common heavy, \$5.5005.50; prefty good grades, \$6.705.75; and qualities choice enough for shipping. \$6.05; light sold from \$6.40. Sheep and lambs-Receipts, 1,600 head; shipments none; unchanged; cuis and common stock sold at \$1.5002.25; natives, \$2.2644.25; Westerns, \$2.75e2.70; poor and thin lambs, \$1.2502.25; ships, \$3.2564.25; South of the best, \$4.55.8002.45; ships, \$3.2564.25; best, \$5.8002.45; best, \$4.55.8002.45; ships, \$3.2564.25; best, \$5.8002.45; best, \$4.55.8002.45; best, \$

COMMERCIAL

Future Prices.

Sept. 624 b Oet . 64 b Nov. 66 n Dec. 6814 b May 754 Sept. 38 b Oct. 374 b Dec. 364 b Year 364 h 26% CHICAGO-Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co. WHEAT

Oct | 8.60 | 8.75 | 8.624 | 8.75 CHICAGO-Wheat-Dec, 727,673c b; May, 797,c b corn-Oct, 404c; May, 443,64c. Oats-May

Sie. S. 18.35; Oct. \$14.65; Jan. \$13.77\ldots.

PORK—Sept. \$18.35; Oct. \$14.65; Jan. \$13.77\ldots.

Lard—Sept. \$.75c; Oct. \$.57\ldots; Jan. 7.80c.

Shert ribs—Sept. 9.97\ldots; Oct. \$70c; Jan. 7.25c

7.77\ldots

NEW YORK—Wheat—Dec. 78\ldots at May, 85c b.

Corn—Oct. 48\ldots n; May, 51\ldots a. Oats—Dec.

33\ldots.

TOLEDO—Cash. 68\ldots b; Sept. 68\ldots b; Dec. 72\ldots

May, 79\ldots b.

NOT STATUTE LOVE TO	To-day.	Yesterday	Year
Wheat, bu	4,529,449		5,307,7
Corn, bu		88,836	
Oats, bu ,	45,204 3,072	46.048 3.471	626,9
Bariey, bu			3.7
No 2 red win wheat		3,924,442	2,807.7
No 2 corn	50,660	53,207	210,2
No 2 white corn	6.818	19,224	35,6
No 2 oats	3,072	7,181	291,8
N 02 rys	17,882	3.471	21,4

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day. RECEIPTS. SHIPMENTS. Wheat. | Corn. | Wheat. | Corn. 93,059 145,509 87,514 54,600 152,100 66,950 213,180 299,821 217,500 51,284 11,119 6,987 69.770 458.891 25.798 2,000 40.600 1,959 34,060 123,697 40,500 8,500 St. Louis...
Chicago
Tolede...
Detroit
Kansas City
Milwaukee.
Minn'polls.
Duluth.
New York.
Baltimore.
Philadel'ha
Boston... 1,300 27,470 156,599 192,440 80,900 3,876 85,200 6,392 2,115 3,645 68,606 6,623

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR-St. Louis, 7,360 bbls; Chicago, 13,335 bbls; Detroit, 150 bbls; Milwau-kee, 150 bbls; Mineapolis, 33,361 bbls; New York, 3,894 bbls and 55,769 sks; Baitimore, 11,675 bbls; Boston, 295 bbls.

Future Sales To-Day

Future Sales To Day.

Wheat-Oct-5 at 65c. Dec-25 at 684c, 10 at 684c, 175 at 688c, 40 at 683c69c, 55 at 69c, 136 at 694c, 56 at 694c, 56 at 694c, 18c at 694c, 19c at 768c, 15 at 704c, 5 at 764c, 5 at 764c, 5 at 77c, 10 at 774c. at 77/ke.

4'orn-Dec-15 at 26%c, 5 at 36%c, 10 at 37c.

Year-10 at 36½c. May-5 at 41c.

Oats-Oct-10 at 26%c, 2 at 26%c, 10 at 26%c.

ON 'CHANGE. Grain. Wheat—That all the bull was not out of wheat was seen this morning when the price shot up over a cent and the market was strong and snappy at the advance. There were too many short on expected increasing supplies and unfavorable foreign advices and soveral unexpected builts come of these shorts to cover and encourage. This increased in the control of the country o but a faround 650 the strongest influences, as no one of looked for anywhere near that amount. Then the cables were by no means bad, Liverpool is quieter but London firm and neither of them any lower. The weather was odry again throughout the winter wheat beit that it excited an uneasy feeling regarding the fall plowing and seed to their recent pro portion. The 624 cars that Minnapolis and Duluth were 167 cars less than same day last year, the arrivals here were nearly 70,000 less than a year age, and except at Kansas City, receipts at winter wheat points were at Kansas City, receipts at winter wheat points were as all the seed of the

Нау. Flour and Feed.

Cornmeal Strong. On orders—Cornmeal, \$1.95 @2.00 per bbl; pearl meal, grits and hominy, \$2.55 12.55. Bran-In demand at 85c East track, but very little ffered. Sales: East track-2 cars skd at 65c, 1 ilds at 76c. This side-400 sks p t. Lead and Spelter.

Lead-Held at 3,6712c, but not salable above 3,65c. Spelter-Strong at 34c. Provisions. better market, as the feeling was stronger and

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher. Fruits.

Apples—Receipts only fair but ample for the demand, which shows considerable failing off, and on the little selling lower prices were estained. We quote: Fancy, 83,2503,50; choice, \$2.5003; good, \$2.0002.25; poor, \$1.250 1.50 per bbl. \$ales: 1 car various varieties at \$2.50, 20 bbls winesap at \$2.25.

Peaches—About at the arrivals from Southern Illinois, of which the offerings analny consist, are arriving in poor condition. He mand only fair, and there was a wide range in price according to condition. We quote: Home-grown, 50c22.50 per but Southern Illinois, 100340c per 13-bu, and 50075c per case. Michigan peck baskets 25c.

Pears—Fair offerings, with demand well up to supply. We quote: Eastern, \$2.2503, 50 per bbl; Kiefer, 40045c, and other varieties, 40066c per 12-bu box.

Flums—Light supply and good demand at \$4.00 per bu for Damsons and \$2.50 per but for common red.

Grapes—Large offerings, lower, but free sale at

Fluma-Light supply and good demand at \$4.00 per bu for Damsons and \$2.50 per bu for common red.

Grapes-Large offerings, lower, but free sale at the decline. We quote: Delewares 24@25c, Coacords, and Elyiras 16@17c, Marthas 150-16c, Ives 15c per climax basket.

Cantaloupes-Scarce and higher at 75c per box.

Lemons-We quote: Faney, \$5.50@6.00; choice, \$2.50.00.00; common, \$2.424. California, \$2.75@3.75; Maori, \$5.75@6.25 per box.

Watermeions-The season is practically over. The few cars offering are generally held for charges, argue and twell oaded carrian unless meions are argue and twell oaded carrian unless meions are argue and twell oaded carrian unless meions are sweets, \$3.75@4.25.

Bananas-We quote: California Mediterranean sweets, \$3.75@4.25; Rodi, \$5.75@4.25.

Bananas-We quote: Selections on orders-small, \$16.10; medium, \$1.25@1.35; large, \$1.50

£1.75; Jumbo, \$2.22.25 per bunch.

Dates-New Persian Hallowe'n, 60-h boxes, 5c

\$1.50@1.25; prime, \$1.20.25; his ovals, \$3.200.00.

California Fruit-The Genand. We quote: Peaches, \$1.00@1.25; plums, \$180.1.25; grapes, \$1.50@1.25; prime, \$1.20.25; plums, \$180.1.25; grapes, \$1.50@1.25; prime, \$1.60.25; prime,

Transactions on the daily call at the Fruit and Produce Exchange were as follows: Cabbage-1 car Northern at \$13 per ton. Onions-1 load yellow, medium size at 47c. Northern at \$13 per ton. Onions—1 load vellow, medium size at \$7c.

Potatoes—Received, 1,194 bu; shipped, 2,943 bu. Fair scilveries and there was a good demand for home-grown at 70@75 for bottom and 80c for bluff per bu in bulk. Northern in light supply and good demand at 70@75c per bu in bulk. Onions—Received, 563 bu; shipped, 1,455 bu. The market was quiet, and while the feeling was better on account of the favorable change in the market. No receipts by boat from up-river points. Quotable at 40@45c per bu for small, 50%-55c for medium and 60c for choice. Sales: 1 cara t 55c per bu, 51 sks white on Levee at 55c.
Cabbage—Home-grown sells at \$1.75 per crate on orders. Northern brought \$13@14 per ton in bulk on track.

TEXAS, INDIAN TERRITORY, ARKANSAS, ETC. Hides, Feathers, Pelts. Etc.

18c; damaged, half price; antelope, 12@12% apiece.
Goat Skins-Slow at 10@15c apiece.
Tallow-Prime run firm at 4½c per lb; No 2 at 3%; M4c; cake at 5c.
Becswar-Steady. Prime, 20%
Koots-Gensing, 51.80@2.20; extra large more; senece, 2.25c; unake, 12@41c; golden seal, 12@13c; unake, 52.64½c; cake, 12.65c; day, 52.64½c; cake, 12.65c; day, 52.64½c; cake, 12.65c; day, 52.64½c; cake, 12.65c; day, 52.64½c; cake, 52.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Broom Corn—The only car of new corn sold this week was one from a point in Missouri near the Kansas border, and was seedy and spiky, selling at 2.70c per lb. Two cars new corn new offering, but have not been sold. The market rules steady with the demand fair. The range is 2020c per lb for common, 24,33cc for prime and 3150cc for choice to faircy. Crooked and damaged half price.

Pop Corn—Mixed, 15040c per lb; white, lc.

Scrap Iron and Metal—1 wrought, 36c; heavy, cast and triumings, 25c; plow and steel, 20c; stove plate, 15c; maileable, 10c; burnt, 10c. Brass—Heavy, 5c; light, 315c. Copper, 5c; babbit metal and lead, 24cc; rinc, 2c; pewer, 9c.

Rags. Etc.—Rags, 505060c; old rubber, 32; old rope, No 1, \$1.00; No 2, 35c.

Sacks—Burlaps, 2-bu, 51c; 245-bu, 51c; 3-bu, 51c; 61c; 4-bu, 53cc; 5-bu, 74c; 6-bu, 75c; Cetton, seamless, 124620c; wool, 22500c. Flour, 98-b., 61c; 200-lb, 18c.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 80c; lard oil, 50c; linseed oil, 55c; black oil, 30c; vinegar, 50c; whisky, 50c; ly bbis, 30625c; sugar, 12615c.

Sailt—Domestic, 80c per bbit this side and 75c East side.

'Hs—Linseed, raw, 38c; boiled, 41c. Castor oil. Miscellaneous Markets. Salt-Domestic, 80c per bbi this side and 75c East side.

'Ils-Linseed, raw, 38c; boiled, 41c. Castor oil, best, 14c; No 3, 14c. Fottonseed oil. summer yellow, 45c; white, 46c; winter yellow, 50c; white, 51c. For small lots more is charged.

Cooperstrifts-Shaved hooks-Hoosler flour bbis, 3503, 30. copor flour bbis, \$5685, 50; flour, 4-bbis, 3503, 25. Fork bbis, 3768; lard tes, eak, \$8. 50680; lickor, \$10e11. Saves, flour bbis, 43c; and tes, \$22c; pork bbis, 316. Headings-Flour bbi, 44c; per set. Cooperage-Flour bbis, round hoop, 324, 633c; flat noop, 25c; 4-bbis, 25c; nool bbis, 25c; produce bbis, 226s; pork bbis, 75c; 4-bbis, 25c; lard tes, 93c; 4-tes, 60c.

Fecans-Western, 26334c per lb: Texas, 405c. Fecans-Western, 2634c per lb: Texas, 405c. Hagging -14-lb, 44c; 14c-lb, 5c; 2-lb, 54c; 24-bb, 6c. Cotton ites, 95621. Twine, 10c.

Rones-Bleached, 314 per ton; other kinds, \$8612c, broken and inferior at 5c, choice California at 14616c.

Commercial Notes.

The accounts regarding the core erop in Roumania and Bu/garia continue quite favorable.

Recent advices from Buigaria are that the yield of wheat was disappolatine, and, as a result, exporters are doing very little.

The shipments of wheat from San Francisco from July 1 to Sent. 1 were 3,370,000 bu, agrinst 2,636,000 bu for the corresponding time last very barley crop were scellent, according to the official roport, and a large crop was gathered.

Receivers generally note a falling off in wheat bills lading, which denotes a decrease in receipts of winter wheat at this market.

The next visible supply of wheat will—, Well, it is generally believed it will increase half to a million bu, but no one cares particularly to bet on it.

Bradstreet's since the publication of the September Government report has rejuced his satimate on the wheat erop to 440,000,000 bu. This is very kind of Bradstreet's. Bradstreet's latest Government report the of hogs in this country on Sept. I was 90.2 t, and their condition 94. 4, as compared with me last year. visible of wheat should increase Menday, practically be the first increase in actual ince the saxon opened. Previous enlarge-lave been due to changes in amounts on lakes lais. and canals.

Bradstreets makes this week's exports of flour and
wheat from both offasts as equivalent to 5,357,000
bu, an increase of 455,000 bu over last week, and
nearly 2,000,000 bu larger than corresponding

mentshave been due to changes in amounts on lakes and canals.

Carrots—Fair supply and demand at \$1.75 per crate on orders. Northern brought \$1.38.24 per ton in bulk on track.

Carrots—Fair supply and demand at \$1.75 pb. bbl.

Carrots—Fair supply and demand at \$1.75 pb. bbl.

Carrots—Fair supply and demand fair at 10.275c per doz, according to quality.

Cucumbers—Home-grown, large, 25c, and picklestock, 25.235c pb.

Bects—Fair sale at \$1.75.22 pb. bl.

Egg Flant—Steady at 65c pd dox for large, 50c for green and \$1.50 per doz.

Gumbo—Home-grown in fair supply and demand at 73c.25 pb. bl.

Egg Flant—Steady at 65c pd dox for large, 50c for green and \$1.50 per doz.

Gumbo—Home-grown in fair supply and demand at 73c.25 pb. bl.

Santer Kraut—Now sells at 50c for green and \$1.50 per doz.

String Beans—Fair supply and domand at 40c.25 pc. bl.

Turnips—Sell at \$1.5021 75 pb. d.

Seed-There was no change, offerlage being light spl

Engs.

Received, 1,378 cases; shipped, 70 cases, Unchanged and quiet, yet it is expected that the change in the weather will cause a bester market in the near future. As yet, however, sales are slow at 12c per doz for the best arrivals. Inferior stock less.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter Although prices were advanced early in the weather were advanced early in the weather were dual since.

Butter Although prices were advanced early in the weather lately has permitted of the weather lately has permitted to much to say that the harves in this country may be the market has been very dull since.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter Although prices were advanced early in the weather lately has permitted of the land string to much to say that the harves in this country may be the market in the near future. As yet, however, sales are slow at 12c per doz for the best arrivals. Inferior stock less.

Butter and Cheese.

change in the weather will cause a better market in the near future. A syci, however, sales are slow at the near future. A syci, however, sales are slow at the the near future and Cheese.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—Although prices were advanced early in the week the market has been very duil since. There was a fair anxious to sell these goods, they would not cut the price any lower in the face of the strong showing of the Eight market on Monday.

Creamery.

Dairy.

Creamery.

Dairy.

Creamery.

County Packed.

County Packed.

County Packed.

County Packed.

Cheese—In light supply, good demand and frm. Fell cream wins 11c; single, 114c; Young America, 114c; bries, 114ps lide; Limburger, 114ps lize.

The demand was moderate, yet there was not sensored to supply it. Spring chickens sold higher and threeys also doing a little behand the consequence was a further advance in prices. The demand was moderate, yet there was not sensored to supply it. Spring chickens sold higher and threeys also doing a little behand the consequence was a further advance in prices. The demand was moderate, yet there was not sensored to supply it. Spring chickens sold higher and threeys also doing a little behand to consequence was a further advance in prices. The demand was moderate, yet there was not sensored to supply it. Spring chickens sold higher and threeys also doing a little behand to consequence was a further advance in prices. The demand was moderate, yet there was not sensored to supply it. Spring chickens sold higher and threeys also doing a little behand to consequence was a further advance in prices. The demand was moderate, yet there was not sensored to supply it. Spring chickens sold higher and threeys also doing a little behand to consequence was a further advance in prices. The demand was all yet and the process of the strong chickens and the process of the strong chickens and the process of the strong chickens. Spring Chickens and the process of the strong chickens and the process of the strong chi

pt. 16, 10 a. m. -The

New York Stock Quotations. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 16.

Opening. Highest. Lowest. STOCKS. 20% 20% 20 20% 71 47 16% 16% 16% 16% Incorporated under the Laws of the State of 47% 48% 47 47 15% 18 15% 16 79 1294, 130 1294, 130 26 26 254, 254, 244, 244, 24 24

514

ver uthern Pacific Local Bonds. U. S. | ONDS.

cent bonds.. Opt'nal. J S D & M. .. 994 1004 1907 J A J & O ... 1119 112 ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS. | 1905 | Vallous | 1905 | April and | RAILWAY RONDS. | Mo Pac consols. | 1920 | May and | No Mo lat m 7a. | 1896 | May and | No Mo lat m 7a. | 1896 | Jan and Ju | K P lat m 6s. | 1895 | Jan and Ju | K P lat m 6s. | 1896 | June and Da | P consols. | 1899 | May and Da | P consols. | 1899 | May and Da | P consols. | 1899 | May and Da | P consols. | 1899 | May and Da | P consols. | 1899 | May and Da | P consols. | 1899 | May and Da | P consols. | 1899 | May and Da | P consols. | 1899 | May and Da | 1899 | Mo Pac consols... 1920 May and Nov 99 104
Mo Pac 3ds.... 1896 May and Nov 103 105
No Mo lat m 7s... 1896 May and Nov 103 105
K P 1st m 6s... 1895 Jan and July 1000 102
K P 1st m 6s... 1895 Jan and Dec 101 102
K P 1st m 6s... 1896 June and Dec 101 102
K P Consols... 1899 May and Nov 109 110
K P consols... 1899 May and Nov 109 105
St L & San F 2d
6s, g, Class A.
St L & San F 2d
6s, g, Class C... 1906 May and Nov 103 105
St L & San F 2d
6s, g, Class C... 1906 May and Nov 103 105

CottonLOCAL QUOTATIONS AND SALES.

Ordinary ... 75 ... Midding ... 8th
Good ordinary ... 7 7-18 Good midding ... 8 7-16
Low midding ... 7 13-16 Sales, 315 bales.

Tinges by and stained by below white.

THE MOVEMENT IN ST. LOUIS.
1863-94. 1892-93. Cotton.

Sales: No 2—5 care East Side at 40c. No 3—1 car in Mat 30 kgc.

SAMPLES—No spot offering some to arrive on sale, but no trading. Sacked lots on orders, 450 abc.

Outs—Schop trading in Oct., which opened higher along with corn and wheat, selling at 26 kgc, but inset to 25 kgc. Sept offered at 26 kgc. but inset to 25 kgc. Sept offered at 26 kgc. but inset to 25 kgc. Sept offered at 26 kgc. but inset to 25 kgc. Sept offered at 26 kgc. but inset to 25 kgc. Sept offered at 26 kgc. but inset to 25 kgc. Sept offered at 26 kgc. but inset to 25 kgc. Sept offered at 26 kgc. but inset to 25 kgc. Sept offered at 26 kgc. but inset to 25 kgc. but inset to 25 kgc. Sept offered at 26 k

BALAN WARRANT.

EDWARDS WHITAKER. CHARLES

WHITAKER & HODGMAN, BOND & STOCK BROKERS.

200 N. FOURTH ST., . St. Louis.

GEO. M. HUSTON & CO.,

Bonds and Stocks, 305 Pine St. Monthly quotation circular mailed free. A large ne of first-class securities always on hand.

T. E. PRICE & CO., 118 North Fourth St. St. Louis, Chicago and New York Markets. Grain, provisions, stocks and cotton. Margin stocks \$1.00 per share. Grain 1c per bu in any amount. agents Wanted. Write for Particulars St. Louis Public Stock Exchange

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$100,000. 317 PINE ST.

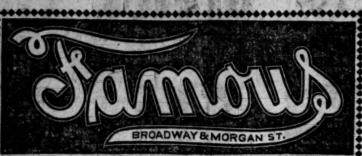
15% 15% 15% 15%

LIVE STOCK. National Stock Yards been inferior grades and principally cows and helfers. The market has ruled comparatively steady all week and prices saw no material change as compared with the content of the range of last week. The following is the range of values: Choice apport seems, 1,400 to 1,600 pounds, 34 to 1,450 pounds, 34 to 54,50; coarse steer, 1,300 to 1,450 pounds, 34 to 54,50; coarse steer cattle of heavy weights, 23,50 to 34; choice corn-fed dressed-beef and butcher steers, 1,200 to 1,200 pounds, 34 to 3,200; fair of the steers of 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, 34 to 3,200; fair of the steers of 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, 34 to 3,200; fair to good feeding steers, 51.50 to 52.75; stockers, from common to fair, 3,150 to 52.50; fair of good feeding steers, 51.50 to 52.75; stockers, from common to fair, 3,150 to 53.50. The bulk of good native cown went so 10 to 52.50. The bulk of good native cown was seen and thin cow staff sells at 21 to 51.50. High thin, suitable for the export trade, are quotable at \$2.25 to \$3. Butcher bulks in good cendition bring \$1.75 to 52. Sausage bulks and thin suiff generally go at \$1.40 to 53 per 100 lbs. Common to choice cown and calves are quoted at \$15 to \$35, common to medium at \$10 to \$25,00 good at \$22 to \$26. The surface bulks in good cendition bring \$1.75 to 52. Sausage bulks and thin suiff generally go at \$1.40 to 35 per 100 lbs. Common to choice cown and calves are quoted at \$15 to \$35, common to medium at \$10 to \$25,00 good at \$22 to \$26. The surface sour and calves are quoted at \$15 to \$35, common to medium at \$10 to \$25,00 good at \$22 to \$26. The surface sour and calves are quoted at \$15 to \$35, common to medium at \$10 to \$25,00 good at \$25 to \$26. The surface sour and calves are quoted at \$15 to \$35, common to medium at \$10 to

THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING. SEPTEMBER 17, 1893.

BECAUSE THE ENTIRE



IS FAIRLY GROANING WITH BARGAINS,

And Because Our Grand Opening of MILLINERY, CLOAKS, SUITS and WRAPS takes place To-morrow and Tuesday, on which occasion we will show the richest and handsomest collection of Foreign and American Novelties ever displayed in St. Louis. Music on both days, forenoon and afternoon. Everybody is invited.

& CO. GOES ON

At 19c Pr Ladles' Wool Hose, Merino Heel and Toe, worth 85c.	At IOC Ea Fancy Bottles of Perfume, worth 25c.	At 5c Bottle Hoyt's Dime Cologne, worth 10c	Assorted lot of Complexion Powder, worth 10c.	At 5c Ea Fancy Photo Frames, worth 15c to 25c.	At 3cYc 100 pieces of Checked Roller Crash, worth 5c yard
At 5c Pkg Hair Pin Tray and bunch of hairpins, worth 10c.	At 18c Ea Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and pants, worth 25c.	At 5c Pkg Assorted lot Playing Cards, worth 10c and 15c.	At 39c Ea Ladies' Leather Pocket-books and Purses, worth 50c.	At 18c Bot Best Quality of Perfume, worth 35c.	At 5c Yo
At 2c yd Fancy Garter Web, Assorted Colors, worth 5c.	At 3c Ea Fancy Box of Assorted Hair Pins, worth 5c.	At 5c Pr Children's Fast Black Cotton Hose, worth 10c and 15c.	At 7c Ea Ladies' Canvas and Leather Belts, worth 12c and 15c.	At 9c Doz Rubber Tipped Polished Lead Pencils, worth 25c and 30c.	At 72C Y 60 pieces of 18-in Brown All-Linen Roller Crash, worth 10c yard
At 12 1-2c Ball Kenwood Knitting Silk, worth 25c.	At 3c Spool Black Sewing Silk, worth 7c.	At 15c Bot Hoyt's German Cologne, worth 25c.	Children's Wool Hose, assorted sizes, worth 15c and 18c.	At IOC Pair Seamless Stockinet Dress Shields, worth 10c,	40 pieces of 18-in Brown All-Linen Roller Crash, worth 12½c yard
At 18c Pr	At 3c Ea	At Ic Spool	At 5c Ea	At 3c Doz	At IOC YO

GRAND MILLINERY AND CLOAK **OPENING**

Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 18 and 19.

FOREIGN NOVELTIES,

ALL WILL BE MADE WELCOME. Concerts Forenoon and Afternoon BY PROF. OTTO KNOEBLE'S Hagan Opera House Orchestra

At 122cYd At 62c Yd At 35c ea At 3c Ea At 35c Assorted lot of Imported Tooth Brushes, worth 5c to 10c. At 35cYd At 9c Yd At 50c At IOc Ea At 15c Yd All-Bilk Garter Web, At 74c Yd At 59c Yd At 17c At 45c Ea At 3c Cake Assorted lot of Toilet Soap, worth 7c to 10c. At 61c Yd At 2c Ea At 132c Ea O dozen 19x38 All Linen Fringed Scotch Huck Towels, worth 19c each. At IUC Yd At 23c Ea At 33c At 25c Ea 17 doz. full In digo Blue and fas A large lot of Damask Fringed Towels, worth 30c each. Paper, Worth 5c South Dozen Covered Dress

The New Fall Styles for Man and Boy Now MORE GOODS, GREATER VARIETY, MORE STYLES, THAN Ready at Lower Prices than ever. SHOWN BY ANY OTHER THREE HOUSES IN ST. LOUIS.

GREAT SALE AGATE GRANITE,

Lubin's Infant Powders,

C Package, Worth 15c

Blue and White and Stamped

TINWARE

From the New York Auction Sales.

Take Advantage. Save 50 to 100 per Cent. Every



Common Tin Square Bread Pans, Sizes 113/4x73/4..... Each 3c Scalloped Tubed Cake Moulds, Trays

Buttons

worth 10c.

. Each 4c 2 Quarts. 8c Granite Wash Basin. .. Each 25c 3 Quarts..... 10c 1 Gallon Oil Cans..... Each 12c Coffee Flask, large hole, patent 2-Quart Kettle Each 8c Heavy Tin Boiler Each 38c

Each 3c

Brown Dundee Roller Crash,

worth 15c yard.

Worth 5c

Asstd. lot Darning Needles

3 la Quart Kettle Each 9c Wire Soap Stand Each 2c 4½ Quart Kettle Each 11c 5½ Quart Kettle Each 12c 6½ Quart Kettle Each 15c 1-Pint Tin Cups, Each 1c Each IC Worth 500

Best Quality Dairy Pans.

Oil Stove Tea

Kettle.



10-Qt. Pieced Dish Pan. Each 8c Work Baskets Made of heavy Man-Willow Knife Basket, With Center illa Straw, worth 25c, at....11c Compartment, worth 25c, at 13c GRANITE OR AGATE LIPPED SAUGE PANS.



10-Quart Each 15c
14-Quart Each 17c
Medium Size
17-Quart Each 19c Large Size.



illa Straw, worth 25c, at 11c

Granite or Agate Lipped

Prescrying Kettles.

Granite or Agate Coffee

2 Quart...... 50c each.750850

Pots.

to be Slaughtered. The best

Over 4,000

Bought from

Simon Ellman Stock

20c BROOM You Ever Bought Goes at So EACH.

FREE! OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE READY FOR MAILING.

BROADWAY & MORGAN ST 13c. Piece Guaranteed. Send in Your Name for Copy. essesses.

THE PEDAGOGUES. Meeting of the Teachers' Society to Per

fect an Organization. The St. Louis Society of Pedagogy met yes orday morning in the Board of Education utilding. There were in the neighborhood of 200 persons present when President Walter H. Wilcox called the society to order. The meeting yesterday was to effect formal organization of the eight sections of the society already theoretically divided. The reports of the President, Secretary and Treasurer of the President, Secretary and Treasurer were then read and an auditing committee to go over the accounts appointed. The various leaders of the eight sections then explained the work mapped out for each section. The leaders of the first seven branches are: No. 1, F. D. Cook; No. 2, Supt. Long; No. 8, Wm. H. Bryant; No. 4, F. Louis Soldan; No. 5, George E. Seymour; No. 6, G. W. Krail; No. 7, Mrs. Amelia Fruchte. Section 8, which will have the kindergarten, will be taken care of by Mrs Mary U. NcCulloch.
The following names were proposed for membership: W. B. Anderson. A. R. Morgan, G. E. Seymour, W. S. Dearmont, Emma G. Koyes, Annie Quinian, Gertrude White and Joseph W. Ferguson.

Death of James M. Corbitt. rbitt Iron Co., died yesterday at his home, 202 Delmar avenue. The funeral will prob-bly take place Monday. Mr. Corbitt was early 67 years of age and nearly forty five ears of that time he spent in St. Louis, com-ng here shortly after he reached his major-ty. He leaves a large fortune. He has one on and three daughters.

Suit Over Payment of Board. Geo. Martin, an Iron Mountain Railroad

clerk, is the defendant in a peculiar suit to be tried before Justice McCaffery next Tuesbe tried before Justice McCaffery next Tuesday. About three months ago Mrs. Anna Henry rented a boarding-house ready furnished on Mississippi avenue of Mrs. Jennie Green. She defaulted in the rent and Mrs. Green's attorney induced Mrs. Henry to assign the accounts due from boarders to Mrs. Green. Among the accounts assigned was a month's board not yet due from Martin. When Mr. Martin's board became due he paid Mrs. Henry the board, having in the meantime received word from the attorney, according to the plaintiff, not to do so. As soon as Mrs. Green learned that Mr. Martin had paid his board to the landlady she entered suit.

Alleged Highwaymen. John Bean, slias "Daddy" Bean, and Thomas Kennedy were arrested yester-day morning on a charge of highway robbery. Bean and Kennedy are suppo be the men who forced saloon-keeper Waller-man of Eleventh and Chambers and saloon-keeper James Richardson of 1500 South Sec-ond street, to throw up their hands Friday night. The men were masked and it will be hard to identify them.

Finn Placed in Jail.

John Finn, who several weeks ago in nt of dilitium attempted to kill his four children and end his own life, and who suc-ceeded in fatally injuring one of the children. TWO MORE VICTIMS

Nelse Johnson and Clark Smith Injure While Nelse Johnson and Charles Smith two iron workers, were placing an iron beam the tenth floor of the new Planters' House yesterday morning, Johnson, who was holding one end of the beam, slipped and fell-to the eighth floor, sustaining injuries which to the eighth floor, sustaining injuries which it is thought will prove fatal. The beam, which was held by a derrick, then swung out into space with Swith holding on to the end of it. When the oscillating motion brought it again over the building the man released his hold and fell to the ninth floor, breaking his right leg. Smith was removed to his home, 708 Gratiot street, and Johnson, who came here last Monday from Chicago, was taken to the City Hospital. Including yesterday's accident, no less than eleven men have been injured at the above building in the past two months.

Attacked the Milk Inspector. Dr. Sullivan, Milk Inspector, swore out mons against Louis Shaeffer, the owner of a milk wagon yesterday. Dr. Sullivat asked for a sample of the milk being delivered by Schaeffer, and the latter refused to

Carondelet Notes. Walter Douglass, a 16-year-old negro boy, was fined \$10 in the Carondelet Police Court yesterday morning for disturbing the peace. Louis Witterk, the saloon-keeper charged The Penalty of Being Obliging.

In relation to the reported complication concerning a check cashed by Mr. Brack for Arthur McIntyre on the recommendation of Arthur McIntyre on the recommendation of Harry E. Bixby, that young man says he was piaced in a false position. The check was presented to Mr. Brock by Mr. McIntyre while in company with Mr. Bixby, who understood that the check would be met by an account at the bank on which it was drawn, and who accordingly had no hesitation in verbally indorsing as a business accommodatiod. On learning that the check was not good Mr. Bixby, to avoid having his name connected with any unbusiness-like transaction, offered to see the man who drew the check in behalf of the holder. It was in this way that he innocently became involved in the transaction. No complaint was made against him as there was no fault on his part.

Rev. Brown's Funeral. The funeral of Rev. J. B. Brown will take pla at the First Baptist Church, Fourteenth and m. His body will lie in state in the Ei Bethel Church, Lowell, of which he was pastor, an-til 12 o'clock. At the First Baptist Church Revs. Wm. J. Brown, R. H. Cole and J. L. Cohron will officiate.

For Breaking Furniture Eugene Roesh, who broke the furniture in his wife's house at 1900 North Broadway, during a quarrel with Mrs. Roesh, with wi months, was yesterday fined \$10 in the First District Police Court.

HONOR EASILY GAINED.

A Student Who Got His Diploma by Answering a Single Question In times past there was in a certain law school an aged and eccentric professor, "General information" was the old gentleman's hobby; he held it for incontrovertible that if a young lawyer possessed a large fund of miscellaneus knowledge, combined with an equal amount of common sense, he would be successful in life. So every year the professor put on his examination papers a question very far removed from the subject of criminal law. One year it was, "How many kinds of trees are there in the college yard?" The next, "What is the maketp of the English Cabinet?"

Finally, the professor thought he had invented the best question of his life. It was, "Name twelve animals that inhabit the polar regions." The professor chuckled as he wrote this down. He was sure he could "pluck" half the students on that question. And it was beyond a doubt that that opprobrious young loafer, Thompson, would fall. But when the professor read the examination papers. Thompson, who had not answered another question, was the only man who had solved the polar problem. This was Thompson's answer: "Six seals and six polar bears." Thompson got his degree, with distinction. man's hobby; he held it for inco

Another Fachman Case Chas. Life, a saloon-keeper at Sixth and Clark avenue, swore out a warrant yester-day against John Bachman charging him with fraud. Bachman is the man who admits for the charge of the

The Amelia Home.

The Amelia Home, over which Mrs. Amelia R. Olimstead prasides, is located at 4946 Garfield avenue, and offers shelter to about twenty-five children, who are either home less or friendless or taken away from parents who cannot give them the proper care. Mrs. Olimstead started out some four years ago to found such a home which would be self-supporting, but which in fact dispenses a great deal of charity, and shelters many little ones for whom not a cent is paid. The home is an institution worthy of the charity of the kindly disposed, who are invited to inspect it whenever they cross to do so.

Retained the Banjo.

When John Kensmyer, a railroad man, proved to Jadge Claiborne, yesterday, that he bought and did not steal an \$85 banjo, claimed by Wm. R. Scogan of Dallas, Tex., he picked up the instrument and was leaving the Court, when Scogan had Detective Walsh detain him and demanded the Court to turn over the banjo to him. This was refused and

No Byldence Against Them. Henry Milon and Theodore Punk, who were arrested on suspicion of having poisoned Sellie Connell, a dissolute woman, have been leased, as there was no evidence again

ALL lines but one land passengers two miles or more from the World's Fair. The "Diamond Special" takes you right to the grounds; no time lost or expense incurred. Hotels and Fair gates right at Sixtleth stress Station, where all trains of Ill. Cent. stop.

TRADE MARKS AND PATERTS

issued to Southwestern I ventors During the Past Week,

Higdon & Higdon & Longan, Atto Patent and Trade-Mark Lawyers, on St. Louis, rooms 215, 216, 217, Odd Fe Building, and room 48, Pacific Bui Washington, D. C., report the following ents granted the past week;

Clothes line—A. B. Albert, Carrollton, M. Heating, cooling and ventilating system. H. Brady, Kansas City.
Calculating machine—W. S. Burroughs, a

Extracting metals from ore-Hugh toun, Hot Springs.
Nut lock-Edward L. Poole, Fordycs,
Dental bracket—A. B. Elmorr, Magnella

TEXAS.
Churn—E. D. Moon, Ovilla.
FOREIGN PATENTS.
Wrench—Emery Bryon Smith, British

noke consuming furnace — Albewder, British patent.
TRADS MARKS.

SOUTHERN BEAUTIES.

DATEY AND SUNDAY, IS CENTS A WHEEL

Pamous Belles of Dixie Land Who Will Take Part in the Tableaux During the Confederate Reunion.



haired ladies, who are willing to exhibit themselves for a consideration, but a representative gathering of lovely girls, each selected from one of the States of the Solid South, each representative, not only in her physical charms, but in her mental attainments, her social standing and her personal federacy are now fast dying off, and hun-



Miss Carrie Toney Cochran, Alabama.

bearing, of the State of which she is made the dreds will meet here for the last time on

exponent. And each will be actuated not earth. They will gather in clusters about only by personal motives, but by a patriotic desire to obey the call of her State.

earth. They will gather in clusters about the camps and talk of the times when their souls were tried, of bloody victories and souls were tried, of bloody victories and bloodier defeats, of advance marches and The occasion of this interesting gathering bloodier defeats, of advance marches and will be the convention of the Confederate disastrous retreats; they will tell the old



an Association, which will assemble in stories of heroism and daring and endurance nigham, Ala., on Oct. 6 next,
Association numbers about 450 camps fouthern States, with an average threefold:



Miss Caroline Gordon, Georgia





of the South. This matter is now in the hands of a committee of five, and their report will be eagerly awaited and provoke discussions that will interest all students of the war, both North and South.

This is the serious business that will be laid.

The afternoon of the second and last day will be distinguished by a grand parade and last arranged for the eventhest of the second and last day will be distinguished by a grand parade and last arranged for the eventhest of the land has a seating capacity of about eight thousand the second across but she plended that the fatigues of the occurrence of the land has a seating capacity of about eight thousand has across but she plended that the fatigues of the occurrence of the land has a seating capacity of about eight thousand has across but she plended that the fatigues of the occurrence of the land has a seating capacity of about eight thousand has across but she plended that the fatigues of the occurrence of the land has a seating capacity of about eight thousand has across but she plended that the fatigues of the occurrence of the land has a seating capacity of about eight thousand has across but she plended that the fatigues of the occurrence of the land has a seating capacity of about eight thousand has a constant the land has a seating capacity of about eight thousand has a constant has a cons



Miss Lella Laurens Chisholm, South Carolina.

States of the South will be represented by young ladies, who will adequately embody the feminine charms of their native States. These young ladies have already been selected and their parts assigned to them.

The first tableau will represent the period of secession. The curtain goes up and reveals the group of the eleven Southern States



Miss Lizzle Pasco, Florida.

who formed the Confederacy. Enter a messenger announcing the election of Lincoln. There is alarm, uncertainty, excitement in the group. Then South Carolina steps forward with an announcement that she will secode. Mississippi follows, then the other States in the order of their secosion. They all group themselves around Virginia and the



Miss Kate Theodosia Cantwell, Washington, D. C.

rie Toney Cochran is a daughter Judge John Cochran of Barbour, kyer, a sincere patriot, his ser-e bench in the Constitutional con-isti and in the army are part of story of the State. She was edu-

Miss Nellie Fewell is the daughter of J. W. Fewell of Meridian, Miss., who has served as a cavalry officer during the civil war, first under Gen. J. E. B. Stuart and later under Gen. Fits Hugh Lee. He now stands at the head of the legal profession in Mississippi.



Miss Graves, Kentucky.

sated in Baltimore, graduating in 1891 at the head of her class. An accomplished artist, musician and linguist, she resides with her mother, a daughter of the late Col. Wasington Toney of Eufaula, Ga. She and her mother divide their time at the old Toney homestead near Eufaula, and at her mother's ther house in the outsirts of Washington, where both are great favorites.

PLORIDA.
It was natural that Miss Lizzie Pasco, the It was natural that Miss Lizzle Pasco, the beautiful daughter of Senator Pasco, should be selected to impersonate the State which her father represents at Washington. She received her education in Stanton, Va., and at the Normal Institute of Washington. She also is well known and well liked in the society of the capital. Her mother was a Miss Durham of Monticello, a descendant of Col. James Scott, who was well known in the territorial days as a military leader during the Indian wars.

NORTH CAROLINA. Miss Kate Theodosia Cantwell 1; the daughter of Col. John L. Cantwell of Wilmington, N. O., who was twice a Captain and twice a Colonel during the war, and who was one of the 600 officers, prisoners of war, selected for retaliation by the Federals and put under fire at Morriss Island, Charleston, S. C., Harbor, and on starvation rations both at that place and at Fort Pulaski, Savannah River. Miss Cantwell is just 20 years old. She is a graduate of the Female Institute at Winchester, Va. With her fair complexion, light hair and blue eyes she is a typical Southern blonde.

Miss Fewell is a lovely brunette, with deep blue eyes and black hair.

Miss Meta Orr Jackson, the chosen repre-sentative of the Volunteer state, is the only one of the whole bevy of beauties whose ancestors were not actively engaged in the civil war. Yet this is in itself a tribute to her civil war. Yet this is in itself a tribute to her personal popularity. Her father, George M. Jackson, was a native of Canada, but moved more than thirty years ago to Nashville, and is now one of the leading business men of that city. Her mother was a member of the well-known Orr family. Miss Orr is slightly above the medium height, dignified in bearing and gracious in manner. For several years she has adorned the inner circles of society at the capital.

years she has adorned the inner circles of society at the capital.

ARKANSAS.

Miss Lily McGee is a descendant of two of the earliest settlers of Arkansas, her grandfather, Dr. J. D. McGee, and her greatgrandfather, Maj. Moore. Her family has contributed gallant soldiers to every war from revolutionary days down to the late civil war. Her father was one of the youngest volunteers in the Confederate Army, being only 13 years old at the date of his enlistment. The family now reside at Van Buren, Crawford Co., Ark. Miss McGee, who was graduated with high honors at a Tennessee college last June, 19 in her 19th year. She is feet 2 inches high, a semi-blonde, with deep blue eyes and a luxuriant growth of golden brown hair.

TEXAS. SOUTH CAROLINA.

On both sides Miss Leila Laurens Chisolm belongs to the old aristecracy of South Carolina. Her father is one of the leading lawyers in Birmingham. Her mother is lineally descended from Henry Laurens, first President of the American Congress, and from John Rutledge, the Dictator of South Carolina during the Revolution, afterwards Chief Justice of the United States. Miss



Miss Elizabeth Southall Clarke, Virginia.

of age. A resident of Newport News, related to the Southall and Hadaman es of Virginia. Her maternal uncle, t Southall, was the adopted child of lent Tyler. A decided blonde, her eyes ne, her hair golden, her features of the in type. She is slightly above. The

Orleans, and was the first man killed at the batcle of Bull Run. Miss Banks is a perfec-blonds, of medium size and height.

Miss Ida May Archer is understood to be a candidate for the honor of representing her native State of Texas. She was born in Austin. Her father, a Marylander by birth, has been a Texan by adoption ever since his seventh year. He served with the famous Perry Rangers in the war, and is now aleading attorney. Her mother is a native of Texas, She herself is just 18. She graduated at the Texas State University.

STHAIGHT FROM PARIS.

Movaities Fresh From the Ship That Will Maks Poverty Weep.

Fashion is a bewitching creature, to be sure, but she ought to be 'hrottled. Her dic tates are tyrannical, heridesigns are aboint able, and her total disregard for the existing disorder of things in finance is contemptible. disorder of things in finance is contemptible.

Here we are on the skylight of a panic, in actual danger of being blown into the poorhouse any moment, and along comes Dame Fashion with a \$38 alligator pocketbook in the hand, a \$2.00 chiffon veil draped over her terra-cotta colored cheeks, \$1.85 polka-dotted cotton stockings on her pleasure-eral was at first disposed to give up the task, declaring that it was impossible to visit every home in Missouri, take notes on the pretty girls and compare them afterwards, with any degree of satisfaction. But, being urged by friends to stick to the work, he finally, and after conscientious deliberation, chose sitss Katherine Turner of Columbia.

disorder of things in finance is contemptible. Here we are on the skylight of a panic, in actual danger of being blown into the poorhouse any moment, and along comes Dame Fashion with a \$38 alligator pocketbook in the rank a \$2.00 chiffon veil draped over her terra-cotta colored cheeks, \$1.85 polka-dotted cotton stockings on her pleasure-terra-cotta colored cheeks, \$1.85 polka-dotted cotton stockings on her pleasure-terra-cotta colored cheeks, \$1.85 polka-dotted cotton stockings on her pleasure-terra-cotta colored cheeks, \$1.85 polka-dotted cotton stockings on her pleasure-terra-cotta colored cheeks, \$1.85 polka-dotted cotton stockings on her pleasure-terra-cotta colored cheeks, \$1.85 polka-dotted cotton stockings on her pleasure-terra-cotta colored cheeks, \$1.85 polka-dotted cotton stockings on her pleasure-terra-cotta colored cheeks, \$1.85 polka-dotted cotton stockings on her pleasure-terra-cotta colored cheeks, \$1.85 polka-dotted cotton stockings on her pleasure-terra-cotta colored cheeks, \$1.85 polka-dotted cotton stockings on her pleasure-terra-cotta colored cheeks, \$1.85 polka-dotted cotton stockings on her pleasure-terra-cotta colored cheeks, \$1.85 polka-dotted cotton stockings on her pleasure-terra-cotta colored cheeks, \$1.85 polka-dotted cotton stockings on her pleasure-terra-cotta colored cheeks, \$1.85 polka-dotted cotton



Miss Turner is a daughter of 'Squire Turner,

In the face of almost universal inconve Miss Turner is a daughter of 'Squire Turner, a prominent lawyer of Columbia, and a nieco of Gov. Stone, her mother being the Governor's sister. She has had a good education at Woodland College, Independence, and at St. Stephen's College, Columbia, of which latter institution she is a graduate.

The local papers of Miss Turner's town are, naturally, gratified that she has been chosen for this important and distinguishing



Miss Nellie Fewell, MississippL

occasion, and the amount of compliments that have been heaped upon the young wom an's head would be enough to turn any ordinary person's head. But Miss Turner, these papers declare, is not an ordinary person by any means. She is described as "a lady of remarkably symmetrical figure and acknowedged beauty of feature, and an accomplished vocalist, having been for several years soloist of the Episcopal Church at Columbia." iumbla."
It will, therefore, be observed that Miss
Turner is very well qualified to represent the
beauty of the historic State of Missouri.

A young girl with the name of Violet had bestowed upon her at her last birthday a handkerchief box that was both unique and lovely. A square box was covered with figured silk in a design of violets on a white ground. There was the usual interlining of perfumed wadding. The covering was large enough to turn over on the edges to form flat pockets. On the cover was tacked down here and there an artificial violet with lavender Tom Thumb ribbon. A fringe of long-stemmed violets was festooned along the back and front.

Frozen Peaches.

Two pounds of peaches, one quart of water, six peach kernels, one and one-half pounds of sugar. Pare the peaches and take out the tones. Pound the kernels to a paste, add them to the sugar, then boil the sugar and water touether for five minutes, then strain and stand away to cool. When cold add to it the peaches, mashed, turn into a freezer and freeze. A half teaspoonful of cockineal may be added if the peaches are coloriess. This

Even the cross-town cobblers of Murray Hill Even the cross-town coblers of Murray Hill are putting black tips and bands on white shoes. Miss So-and-So in the French lingerie shops is prevailing upon her regular customers to take white gloves in dressed and undressed dog, rat, chamois and kid, with black tops, black stitching and black bone buttons, and the Paris milliner is putting white roses and white wings on black bonnets, and black quills sind black lace on white leather toques and white felt derbys and tagging them sis!

An outline of one model gown will give the

ging them \$181

An outline of one model gown will give the woman who doesn't expect to have any new clothes this year a general idea of the so-called "jet and rice rage."

colled "jet and rice rage."

The model bears the trademark of a Rue de la Paix firm. It is what the French call a toilette for all occasions; but, parenthetically, a toilette never goes on the street. The material is magnificent black satin, finished without a lustre. There are two parts to the dress—a round waist, high neck and long sleeves with tremendous lapels; and a short skirt, flaring at the hem like an officer's tent, and so closely gored at the top as to show the figure with more accuracy than grace. The sleeves are close-cut leg o' muittons, finished with a cuff of white satin, over which is black jet, almost as delicate in design as beaded net. The collar is high, and the lapels, attached within two inches of the books and eyes, flare out over the chest and over the shoulders, completely hiding the whole of the upper arm. This winged breastwork is made of black satin, faced with white satin and draped with jet. The skirt, all black, is a trinity of flounces set on a slik foundation, with no weight, but a lot of rustle. Now, this would be a dress for a dashing young willow, all ready for a second wooling, but guess what saves it from being the consolation of mourning it means the satin, eight inches whise, cut on the bias and puckered into a fantastic belt.

IS AT WORK.

Information Being Secured by the Labor Commissioner.

Necessity of Having a State Inspector of Building Associations.

WEARS BY WRICH UNSCRUPULOUS SEC-RETARIES MAKE MONEY.

The Pernicious Feeing System-Associ tions Which Borrow Money-Instances Where the Amount Borrowed Exceeded the Amount Paid In-Suggestions From Experts-Associations Doing Business in St. Louis.

The records of the Secretary of State show that in last January charters had been granted to 223 building and loan associa-tions, authorizing them to do business in the city of St. Louis. To these building associations is due in a great measure the wonderful growth of St. Louis in the past decade. Ten years ago a building association was a curiosity, to-day one out of every five men in a work shop or an office or in the

of persons having loaned money to the association are entitled to first consideration. This opinion is in the minority, however.

SUGGESTIONS FROM AN EXPERT.

With a view of gathering the opinions of expert building association secretaries a call was made at the office of Mr. Fred Scott, secretary of the associations in the office of the Nicholis-Ritter Real Estate Co. Mr. Scott, has had considerable experience with building associations, both in England and America, and has made a careful study of the building associations. He readily gave his views to the Post-Disparch reporter as follows:

"No Secretary or official of any sound and well-managed association will ever do otherwise than ald a movement in the direction of a measure, the only possible effect of which would be to establish sound and healthy in stitutions more deeply in public confidence and to weed out those that cannot fully justify their continued existence. It is to be hoped that you will continue your laudable efforts until a measure providing for affective tate adpervision shall be part of the statute law of the State.

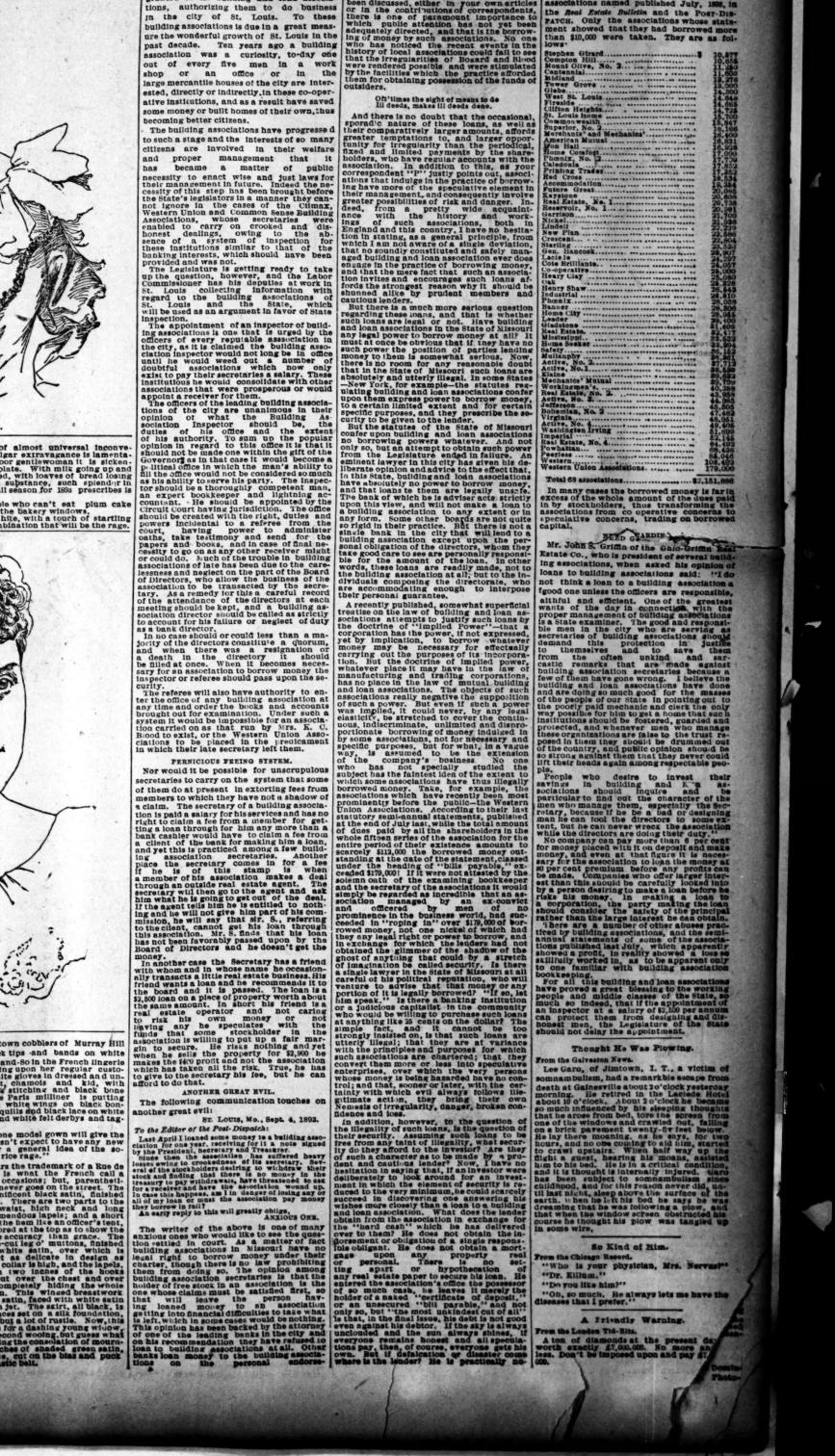
Among the various subjects relating to building and loan associations which have been discussed, either in your own articles or in the contributions of correspondents, there is one of paramount importance to which public attention has not yet been adequately directed, and that is the borrowing of money by such associations. No one who has noticed the recent events in the history of local associations could fail to see that the irregularities of Bouard and Blood were rendered possible and were stimulated by the facilities which the practice afforded them for obtaining possession of the funds of outsiders.

Off-vimes the sight of means to define the force of the first continual and the first continual and the first continued and the first continued existence. It is to be loan associations to be continued to the real state of the first continued existence. It is to be loan associations of the first continued existence in the firs

of such organizations.

BORROWING ASSOCIATIONS.

The following figures were compiled from the semi-annual financial statements of the associations named published July, 1804, in the Real Estate Bulletin and the Post-Dis-Patch. Only the associations whose statement showed that they had borrowed more than \$10,000 were taken. They are as follows:



WILDCAT CURRENCY

HE EXPERIENCE OF M'CHIGAN WITH THE "GREEN GOODS" MEN.

ten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

se paper money eras of the United States
the roughly divided into six:

National bank notes, 1791 to 1811.

Free bank notes, 1809 to 1845.

nal bank notes, 1817 to 1836, cat bank notes, 1833 to 1845. Wildcat bank notes, 1833 to 1845.
State bank notes, 1845 to 1862.
Rational bank notes.
Sees eras are not divided by hard and fast

. They lap over and run along parallel ith each other. There were five carefully anaged state banks of Issue in 1791, and from at time to 1860 to some States the Issuance of stee was always carefully and well anaged. There were national bank otes "secured by pledge of public ock" in circulation after 1852, as the materials shows and the wildcat poter of tration shows, and the wildcat notes of banking were not all driven out of cir-

culation by the State bank notes even so late
as 1845, but they were very rare after that.
The "free banking," which began in 1860,
one State, then in another. The "wild cat"



e er a, parallel with it, merging into the ite bank systems on its honest side and into the wildest business on its criminal side. the national bank notes were with

The first national bank notes were issued by the Bank of the United States, chartered twenty years Sept. 5, 1791, with a capital of \$10,000,000. When the charter expired, in 1811, it was not renewed, Jefferson, Madison and Clay opposing it as unconstitutional. States had surrendered to the Federal on the right to coin money, and were hemselves especially enjoined by the Constitution from ever emitting "bills of credit; heat the right to emit bills of credit remained in the people. The States undertook the regulation of this private right and the Legislatures of several incorporated private institutions for the special purpose of emitting bills of credit (or bank notes). Pennsylvania chartered forty-one at the session of 1814, a petition being all that was required to start a bank. Thirty-seven went into operation at once, under pledge to redeem their notes in specie, but with authority to issue notes to three times the amount of their capital stock. Within six months all had suspended specie payments.

The "free bank mania," as it was called, rapidly spread over the country, in spite of the fact that, with a few exceptions, each bank was compelled to suspend specie payments within a jew months after the issue of notes. The people were helpless, and were compelled to use depreciated bank notes from september, 1814, to February, 1817. The discount on the notes of the New York banks ranged from 15 per cent to 2 per cent, on the



issues were limited to only a few states, and in each State to a very short period of time. The issues of the New England, New York and South Carolina banks were practically at par everywhere, and in the very States where wild-cat banks were the worst—and



time. It was done blunderingly and with little knowledge—but with as much knowledge as there was anywhere in the world on that subject. In the main, it was honestly done. The bank failures involved the bankers as well as the note holders. Out of these blunders and out of these failures, by the experience required in retrieving them, finally came forth the State bank system, and then our national bank system, and then our national bank system, and then our national bank system, evolved step by step.

In January, 1817, the second Bank of the United States bean business, and in February specie payments were nominally resumed. Summer, in his History of American Currency, says that this resumption was only nominal. "In 1617 a case at Richmond, after specie payments were resumed, gave an insight into the state of things. A man having presented ten 100 notes for redemp-

an insight into the state of things. A man having presented ten \$100 notes for redemption was refused. He could not get a lawyer to take the case against the bank for a long time. Finally, having obtained a judgment, a sheriff was sent to collect. The president of the bank refused to pay. The bank was closed by the sheriff, but soon after opened and went on. '
The banks had in circulation in 1813 and 1814 notes aggregating \$45,000,000. In 1818 this

"free banking," panic and disaster constantly followed each other up till 1841, at insternals of two or three years. These were caused as much by ignorance of the subject perhaps as the wild-cat fraud. The new Western States where it was applied were those which suffered the most, but the effects were general. The most careful and conservative Eastern banks felt, in a greater or lesser degree, the losses of the Western, and responded, in greater or lesser degree, to the local panics and crashes.

In 1840 the Independent Treasury act was passed, taking from State banks the custody of the funds of the Government. It was repealed, but re-enacted, and remained in force until 1861, when it was suspended. From 1841 to 1887 there was an unbroken period of financial prosperity. State banking and been systemized. The Legislatures had passed acts to bring the banks under supervision, compelling them to make reports to increase their specie reserve, to protect their circulation, to limit their loans and discounts and to prove their assets. All this was the work of time, for the problem was new and there was nothing in experience to show how it was to be done. The knowledge had to be bought. There was



had expanded to \$100,000,000, and in 1819 it had contracted to about \$45,000,000. This contracted to the withdrawal of their notes caused great distress in the cities of the country, which continued until \$21. In 1821 there was a crash of banks in New York, and its renewal was the country, which continued until \$21. In 1822 came nother crisis. Seventy banks falled, specie payments of the United States increasing its successful to the same of the Sank of the United States increasing its successful to the same of the Sank of the United Seventy banks falled, specie payments were suspended, fifty failures occurred in New York, and there was a general collapse of banks all over the country. The charter of the Bank of the United States in the same of the Sank of the United States in the same of the Sank of the United States in the same of the Sank of the United States in the same of the Sank of the United States in the same of the Sank of the United States in the same of the Sank of the United States in the same of the Sank of the United States in the same of the Sank of the United States in the same of the Sank of the Sank of the Sank of the United States in the Sank of Persident, lackson. To take the same of the Sank of the Country of the Sank of the d nothing in European or Asiatic history that could be borrowed. The Bank of England did not cover its issues with Government bonds until 1844, and was far behind in wise management many American banks.

The crash of 1857 had its origin in Great Britain. It began with the Ohlo Life and Trust Co., which falled Aug. 24, 1857, with \$7,00,000 liabilities. This caused the suspension of the banks of Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia.

A run was made upon the banks of New York, and the Legislature authorized the suspension of specie payments for one year, but the banks resumed payment bec. 24, the day the Massuchusetts banks suspended, for the first time in their history. The panie then became universal throughout the country had had sixteen years of funancial quier, the longest it had ever known; it had had ten years of greater prosperity than any other country on earth has ever known, or that it has had in thirty years since. Whether the panie of 1857 was caused by any lack of strength in the State banking systems, or by over trading, caused by the enormous infinition of the metal currency from the California gold discoveries, is a matter of opin-

ion. The cause certainty was not local, but general, applying equally to Europs as to this country.

The crash of 187 was world wide. It began in Europe early in that year. The commercial crisis was so severe in England that the Bank of England had to appeal to the British Government to save it from suspending. The run mad seduced its cash assets £500,000, and the English Ministry authorized an extra lasse of £2,000,000 in notes, that tided it over. But to save the Bank of England thousands depending upon it for credits had to be sacrificed, and among these was the Ohio Life and Trust o., which failed Auz. 24, 1857.

The wild-cat era of banking was between 1833 and 1845, and these are its extreme limits, its beginning and its final extinction. Its limits of activity may be put between 1826 and 1840, for all before or after were isolated cases. It was the development in one direction of free banking, as the State bank systems were its developments in another. With the disappearance of wild-cat banking and the general establishment of State systems, the blennial and triencial panics that had been general from 1899 to 1841 ceased altogether. Business expanded, trade increased and the most wonderful decade of prosperity followed.

Between 1800 and 1840 the United States solved the currency problem for itself and incidentally for all countries where the same conditions prevail, by the application of two principles:

incidentally for all countries where the same conditions prevail, by the application of two principles:

First, bills of credit must be emitted by the people, but they must be title deeds for that much wealth.

Second, they must be secured by the State (or Union) and covered by public bonds, with redemption in lawful money.

For twenty years under State and for thirry years under Federal supervision these principles have been tested. The only exceptions to the first rule have been where the Union emitted bills of credit (greenbacks) as a war measure, the Constitutional Convention of 17th having voted down a clause refusing to grant this right. At the present time there are 3,700 national banks, issuing notes to the amount of \$172.000.000, with \$104,000,000 in bonds and \$25,000,000 in lawful money deposited to secure it. The necessity for this issue grows less as the country grows richer and private checks take the place, and as individual deposits are used by the banks for loans in place of their own notes. The deposits are now \$1,700,000,000, while the notes issued are not double those circulating in 1818. The national banks are organized under a free banking act (June 14, 1875) authorizing any five reputable men to organize one, and differ from those organized in 1814 only in the application of the principles before named.

INDIANS AS SLAVES.

Dr. Bernard C. Steiner's Historical Paper

From the Baltimore Sun. Dr. Bernard C. Steiner, Librarian of the Enoch Pratt Free Library, has completed a monograph on "Slavery in Connecticut," which will shortly be published in the John Hopkins University studies in historical and political science.

the statement that the first slaves in Connecticut were not nearoes, but Indians, being of the Pequot tribe, which was overthrown by the settlers in 1638. The first law against the slave trade, too, was passed in 1715 against the importation of the Tuscaro Indians, who had been captured by the Carollaians in war. The first idea of slavery in Connecticut was then that captives in war were slaves. Soon after the foundation of the colony negroes were introduced, a few at a time, chiefly from the West Indies and not from Africa.

They were owned for the most part as household servants, and the Connecticut notion of slavery was the patriarchal one, that the statement that the first slaves in Con-

household servants, and the Connecticut notion of slavery was the patriarchal one, that slaves belonging to the family of the master differed from apprentices only in being bound to service for life.

Siavery was tolerated everywhere in Connecticut throughout the Colonial period, but with the coming of the Revolution came the idea that it was unrighteous to hold men in bondage. This feeling led to the act of 1774, prohibiting the foreign slave trade, and that of 1874, providing that all thereafter born as slaves should be free on reaching their 25th year.

year.
This age was afterward lessened to 21.
Connecticut is remarkable as being a State which succeeded in gradual emancipation.
When slavery was finally abolished there, in 1848, fewer than twenty slaves were in the State, none of whom were under 64 years of

state, none of whom age.

Dr. Steiner discusses the rise of the Abolitionists in personal liberty acts, the incident of Miss Prudence Crandali and her school for colored girls, and the case of the Amistad, a spanish steamship, selzed by negroes, which was argued before the United States Supreme Court by the best legal talent of the nation.

GEN. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

A Good Story of the Old Soldier Which He Told About Himself.

From the Chicago Post.

A good story of Gen. John C. Breckinridge is said to have been told by himself with evi-dent relish not long before his death. In talking to some friends about the many kindnesses which had been shown him by his people and the pleasant things which had people and the pleasant things which had been said to him, he remarked that he valued as highly as any compliment he had ever received one which an old Kentucky farmer paid him during the war, which had come to his ears only a short time before. It was the custom in war times, as it has always been in all times, for the country people to come into the county town on Saturday afternoon to exchange news gathered during the week. At one of these gatherings, in a store in Richmond, Ky., just after the battle of Chickamauga, one of the men said he had heard some grand news. Upon being pressed to tell it he said gravely:

"I did hear that there has been a most powerful fight down in Tennessee, and they says that for a long time it went mighty agin our folks, but that then Mr. Breckinridge come for ard and asked the privilege of the field for just fifteen mainutes, and they do say that he siew 30,000."

Which statement was received with due respect by the assembled commany, although it appeared to occasion a slight ripple of surprise, much to the narrator's satisfaction. been said to him, he remarked that he val-

Endurance.

From American Industries, Uncle Slias has been sitting in the House gallery listening to a speech by a compara tively new member.

friend who was showing him around town.
"What does?"
"The way that man kin talk, I reckon
thet's the way it allus is, though. I dunno's
I ever yit heard of a man's losin' his breath
runnin' fur office."

From the Chicago Tribune.
'Have you got anything for a hungry man to eat?" inquired the unwashed tourist in the frazzled trousers, plaintively.

"I don't know, my friend," answered the man of the house, who was reading his morning paper on the back porch. "I called the siri forty minutes ago and she hasn't got down yet. I don't believe it will pay you to wait to find out. You don't have to wait, and I do. Good morning. Don't step on the cat as you go."

An Apt Comparison.

From the Encyclopediana. Vendome used to say of Mme. de Nem-ours, who had a long nose overhanging a pair of ruddy lips: "She looks like a parrot eating a cherry."

Brone breakfast Bromo-Seltzer
Acts as a bracer—trial bottle 10 cts.

The cause certainly was not local, but oral, applying equally to Europe as to SILVER IN HISTORY.

AND ITS SOLUTION.

disregarded, so great at last did the evil becurrency can be readily imagined. All pe-cuniary transactions were thrown into con-fusion. For lack of some fixed standard of value men could not safely contract without some stipulation, not always convenient to make, as to the quality of coin in which payments were to be made. The officers of the ments were to be made. The officers of the exchequer, having as an experiment weighed £57,000 in hammered money, recently paid in, found the weight scarcely one-half what it should have been. The great instrument of exchange being deranged, "all trade, all industry was smitten as with a palsy," "It may well be doubted," says Macaulay, "whether all the misery which had been inmay well be doubted," says Macaulay, "whether all the misery which had been in-flicted on the English nation in a quarter of a century of bad Kings, bad Ministers, bad Parliaments and bad judges was equal to the misery caused in a single year by bad crowns

Inscribed, clipping was not easy, nor was counterfeiting as practicable.

counterfeiting as practicable.

But the remedy did not work. The old hammered pieces and the new milled coins being current together and alike receivable for public and consequently private dues, it was found that the perfect coins disappeared from circulation. In other words, bad and

the wagon-load it did not reappear in the "till of the grocer or the wallet of the farmer."

"The politicians of the day marvelled exceedingly that everybody should be so perverse as to use light money in preference to good money. In other words, they marvelled that nobody chose to pay twelve ounces of silver when ten would serve the turn."

Another remedy was demanded. The obvious one was of course to call in the old money for recoinage and to declare it to be no longer legal tender after a certain date, and this measure was at last decided upon. But there were inconveniences and difficulties attending this course. In the first place the collection of the currency for the purpose of recoinage would produce for a time a deficiency in the amount in circulation. Then there would be the loss in value between the old coin and the new. The first trouble was provided against to some extent. But it was in arranging the second that the political montebank got in his work. On the one hand it looked like a hardship that those who happened at the time to hold the mutilated coin should lose the large difference between their real weight and their stamped value. On the other hand, it would amount to a large lax on the public for the Government to make good the difference to the holders.

It was at this point that the specious prop-

would amount to a large tax on the public for the Government to make good the difference to the holders.

It was at this point that the standard of the coins should be lowered, that the new shilling should be worth only ninepence halfpenny. This measure was urged by a large party ara ready solution of the matter.

Farilament, it is true, passed a recolinge act which provided for recoining the money of the realm according to the old standard. But this did not stop the agitation of the measures to lower the standard. This was of course popular with thousands who were willing to pay a debt of £100 with money worth only £80. And thousands of others seemed dull enough to suppose that the Government by calling ninepence a shilling could make them equal to twelvepence, forgetting that Government can only fix the standard of money, but cannot give it value, just as Government can fix the number of cubic inches in a quart, so that men in buying and selling by the quart can know what it will mean, but it cannot make less than that worth as much as so many cubic inches.

money, but cannot give it value, just as Government can fix the number of cubic inches in a quart, so that men in buying and selling by the quart can know what it will mean, but it cannot make less than that worth as much as so many cubic inches.

England was threatened by this proposition with an act of wholesale confiscation for the benefit of the Government and of the debtor class.

The very actiation of such a measure, backed as it was by a large party, was a severe shock to credit.

The advocates of the measure seized upon the temporary confusion necessarily resulting from the calling in of the currency for recoining as an excuss for urging its adoption. They declared that the depression was entirely caused by the failure of Parliament to adopt their proposition, and, as a new Parliament to adopt their proposition, and, as a new Parliament was to assemble, strenuous efforts were made to elect members committed to the policy of lowering the standard. It became the great issue in the elections. The people were harangued at every place of public resort, "from the chocolate-house in St. James street to the sanded kitchen of the ale-house on the village green."

In verse and prose the suffering multitude were incited to rise in reballion, and to tear in pleces the members of Parliament who had stood firm for honest money. Tumuits occurred in many places. The very depression of which these agitators complained was increased tenfold by the announcement of their proposed method of refleving it. Especially did this result follow when the general voice of the nation seemed for a time to favor the measure, and there was a prospect, at least, of its being adopted. The old coin since the recoinage act had been hurried to the exchequer in large quantities, and, being put under the ban, had almost become worthless as a medium of exchange. The new millied coins and the gold did not come into circulation, but all trade and enterprise were at a standstill. The cry of distress went up from every corner of the kingdom.

Even

THE FALSE MOREY PARIC IN ESGLAND

(A chapter from Macaslay.)
The financial panie in England just two hundred years ago presented many points of similarity to the crisis through which the

United States is now passing.
Observe how simple and effective was the remedy! Among the many problems which embarrassed the historic reign of William of Orange, not the least was the question of the recolnage of silver. It is the old story, often repeated, that the adjustment, when it becomes necessary, of the financial standards of any country is inevitably attended with at

Says Macaulay in writing of the assembling of Parliament in 1695: "The silver coin, which was then the standard coin of the and most enlightened statesman stood aghast."-History of England, chapter xxi. Up to within a short period the coin had been struck by primitive processes, being shaped and stamped by the hammer. The pieces, being rudely made, could be pared tracting attention. Coin-clipping had grown to be a very common kind of fraud. At first come that "in 1695 it could hardly be said that the country possessed for practical purposes any measure of value of commodities." A half crown or shilling of full weight was almost a curiosity. The bad effects resulting from this state of the currency can be readily imagined. All pe-

misery claused in a single year by bad crowns and bad shillings."

ONE REMEDT.

The Government had sought to provide a remedy by improved methods of coinage. The pieces were no longer struck by hand, but were turned out by machinery. Their shape being exactly circular and the edges psecified, climping was not easy, nor was

good money being on the same footing, the good money was driven out, so while the Government mint issued the new money by the wagon-load it did not reappear in the 'till of the grocer or the wallet of the

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an artificial value? Would it forever ruin public credit by a wholesale confiscation of debts?

Never did more hang in the balance. A mistake here would have been a calamity, compared with which the loss of the entire fleet and the defeat of the army would have been blassleys.

Beet and the defent of the army would have been blessings.

But the genius of Montague, the young Secretary of the Treasury, was equal to the crisis. With heroic firmness and unparalleled eloquence, he made the fight for honest money and won. After a stormy debate, "which resounded through all Christendom," Parliament at last, by an overwhelming vote, resolved that "the standard of the money of the Kingdom should not be altered in fineness weight or denomination."

thousand strong boxes and private drawers." Great quantities of gold were turned
loose from secret corners and from behind
the panels of wainscots.
"The dead corpse of public credit arose
and stood upon its feet."
Business confidence recovered from the
most tremendous shock it had ever sustained,
and "the deep and solid foundation had
been laid in which was to rise the most gigantic fabric of commercial prosperity that
the world has ever seen." And this happy
transformation was the result of establishing
in the policy of the Government one simple
proposition:

proposition:
"That the words pounds and shillings should have a fixed signification that every man should know what his contracts meant and what his property was worth."

EX-MINISTER MIZNER.

His Diness Recalls the Cause of His Re call From Guatemala. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. Sept. 16 .- The fatal lliness of Lansing B. Mizner, who was dis-missed from the post of Minister to Guatemala recalls the cause of his disgrace known as the "Barrundia case." Barrundia was a revolutionist. He had been Secretary of War, and aspired to be President of Guatemala, but those in power had other plans of their own and drove him into exile. He sought to advance his political prospects by

organizing a revolutionary movement. Taking advantage of the state of war be-tween Salvador and Guatemaja, he headed an unsuccessful invasion from Mexican ter-ritory. His subsequent tragical end on the Pactific mail steamer Acapulco in Guatemaian an unsuccessful invasion from Mexican territory. His subsequent tragical end on the
Pacific mail steamer Acapulco in Guatemaian
waters was caused by the consilvance and
co-operation of Minister Mizuer in an attempt to hand him over to the mercies of his
political enemies. Under established usage
in Central American waters he was exempt
from arrest so long as he remained on an
American ship. The abstract questions of
international law relating to territorial jurisdiction over merchant ships were
argued by Secretary Bayard in the Gomez
case and by Minister Mizner in the Barrundia affair; but the uniform practice of a generation had created a common usage which
ought to have had determining weight in
both instances. The Pacific Mail steamers had
been carrying passengers for twenty-dive
years up and down the Central American
coast, and during that period scores of insurgents and political offenders had been received on these vessels and had enjoyed
there all the privileges of protection and
asylum. International comity had sanctioned this principle, and it was well understood throughout Central America that a political intriguer or rebel was not ligble to
arrest so long as he remained on those

asylum. International comity had sanctioned this principle, and it was well understood throughout Central America that a political intriguer or rebel was not liable to arrest so long as he remained on those steamers. General acquisseence in this practice was natural, owing to the frequent recurrence of revolutions and political disturbances, Those connected with the governments of the day might be leaders of the opposition and implicated in revolutionary cabals within a month and themselves in need of protection. It was a convenience to all conspicuous figures in public life to have a safe base of retrage. Gen. Barrundia took advantage of this common law when he embarked on the Acapulco at a Mexican port for Panama, knowing that the ship was to enter two ports where his enemies were in power.

When the Acapulco loaded at San Jose, Guatemala, a detachment of soldiers boarded the ship, armed with a warrant for Gen. Barrundia's arrest. The Guatemalan authorities had the consent of Minister mizner to make the arrest on the Acapulco, which carried the American flag. Barrundia resisted and was shot dead.

From the Chicago Tribune.
"Prisoner," said the Police Magistrate to the penitent old vagabond who had been run in on general principles, "what is your

run in the general photosomer.

""selchizedek W. Boomjaw." replied the prisoner.

"With such a name as that," rejoined his Honor, laboriously writing it down, "you ought to be in Midway Plaisance. Thirty days. Call the next case."

A Coun:erpart.

From the Detroit Free Press. Artist: "Would I could paint you as you

For rost cheeks and a fine complexion, es

PSYCHIC MYSTERY.

Some of the Results of the Psychical Congress at Chicago.

DESCRIPTIONS OF PHENOMENA INVES-TIGATED BY SCIENTIFIC MEN.

Which Are Happening Elsewhere-How One Mind Controls Another-Physical Results From Psychical Investigations.

World's Fair Grounds, Sept. 16-The event which elicited more interest than anything that has taken place since the opening of this World's Fair was the sessions on Psychical Research, the greatest and most important ever held. Scientific men from all parts of the universe were here to give the fruits of their investigations on this subject and, as Prof. Meyers of London said in his losing paper, there is no limit to the magnitude, the discoveries in this direction. Prof. Meyers' paper was entitled "The Evidence for Man's Survival of Death." He says that of all the sciences of the world that which is greatest and most important is the one

which deals with man's future state. nediums who are dragging down the grandearth while it is yet a struggling light. The cal Research has to contend with is the renon-realities; that it is groping in a realm of shadows, and that it deals with "black art." The conclusion was a victory for the society and altogether

satisfactory. A WOMAN'S MYSTIC POWER.

Dr. George Finzi of Milan, Italy, explained how so-called spirit photographs can be produced through the use of A number of these photographs were passed around for the inspection of the audience. He also gave many interesting accounts of his experiments with Eusapia Paladino, the woman, who, in trances, could see most onderful events which were taking place in different parts of the world, and during which periods most startling occurrence would transpire in her presence. Prof. Finzl says at one of these seances, which were held in his own louse, where the woman was staying, another professor of science was assisting him in his investigations, and after they had him in his investigations, and after they had together examined every crevice in, and every article connected with the room, a bunch of flowers was mysteriously placed in the hands of the professor. Other incidents were related as unusual. He claims that after twenty-four seances he could not explain the phenomena. He traced telepathy to cause and effect, and likened the human brain to a battery; explaining how off-mind can act upon another, and the important part electricity plays in the nisus formatus of the human mind and ended by sayling that he did not see what prevented a blind man seeing by electricity.

HOW VISIONS ARE PRODUCED. He says that visions can be produced by insanity and sometimes by impressions made upon the mind created by peculiar sur-

upon the mind created by peculiar surroundings. When the brain is in a certain condition the impression so received will be thrown upon the retina of the eye, the brain bearing such close relationship to the eye that the vision and the seen by impressions made upon the mind by "those who have kone beyond."

Perhaps the most remarkable paper read before this congress was an account of an instrument called a sphygmograph, designed to aid communications between spirits and living persons. This instrument works by being placed on the wrist. Its inventor claims that it will faithfully record changes in a subject when en rapport with a spirit, it had enabled spiritualistic observers to discover the physical basis of sympathy, or rapport. Dr. Furion claims that while experimenting among some soldiers in the Channel Islands, he had discovered cases of rapport between several of the men. He had taken a patient who was thoroughly broken down, according to the sphygmograph, and thoroughly rejuvenated his system. the time. The pulse similarities were evidence that the vaso-motor center of on individual dominates that of another.

The sphygmograph furnishes the missing link as to the secret of how body could act on body at a distance and mind on mind. Force the executive aspect of cause and design.

personalities which she took on at different times, each one antagonistic to the other. THE SEARCH FOR TRUTH.

At the last meeting a paper by Miss Lillian read by Miss Kate Field of Washington,

Miss Whiting says: "This age is character-ized above all others for its search after Ized above all others for its search after spiritual truth. Learning may have its traditional dangers but their remedy lies not in ignorance; life itself has its dangers but their cure lies not in suicide.

"'It is a serious and fatal fallacy to consider life as divided into distinctive parts and draw a line between the individual now dwelling in them and his spirit that in some vacue future may dwell in eternity.

"The moment we come into the realm of spirit all thinks are possible. What on the natural plane would seem a miracle becomes as simple as the most every day occurrence."

natural plane would seem a miracle becomes as simple as the most every day occurrence."

Further on she says: "As well might a savage call impractical the merchant or the statesman who sends his wares to the other continent by means of the submarine cable, rather than to start a messenger in a cance, as for the world to look upon the marvelous possibilities of telepathy and other psychical facts and denominate them mere vagaries."

I had the pleasure of meeting Miss Whiting at this congress for the first time.

She is a typical Bostonian, and though not a beautiful girl she is thoroughly gracious and charming in her manner, and possesses that great gift of lifting those in contact onto that ecstatic plane with herself, until one feels that he, too, is going to live forever, and prays with the great orator of the mountain, who died saying: "Sprinkle me with perfume and crown me with flowers, for death is but an eternal sleep."

Miss Kate Field's reading was somewhat interfered with by the close proximity of the railroad just outside the building. In her usually witty manner Miss Field asked of the audience leniency, as she had undertaken the herculean task, while reading an essay, to fight a railroad—that she only wished corporations possessed more souls and loss bodies.

Laiso met Mrs. Sarah Underwood, the able

Laiso met Mrs. Sarah Underwood, the able editor of the Religio-Philosophical Journal. She read a paper on "Automatic Writing," Many wonderful things have been proven to have existence. Science can answer for a majority, yet for a number of them wa can find no more explanation than we can explain the wonderful powers of electricity; than can be explained by the course of the hurricane which uproots some trees and leaves others; the wind "which bloweth where it listeth."

THE BLECTRICAL CONGRESS. While this Congress on Psychical Schience was acquitting itself so brilliantly, the Electrical Congress in the same building was testing most wonderful discoveries. We are to have an ocean telephone, and it will not be long before we are within calling distance

From Texas Siftings.
"I propose when Lucy and her husband come back we forgive him for having eloped with her," said Mr. Uppercrust to his wife.

SICK HEADACHE



gestion, and Too Hea ating. A perfect rema They regulate the Bowels and prevent Coestition. Are free from all crude and irritationatter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; criping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

THE PASSING SHOW

Good Bills Presented at the Theaters

COMEDY, TRAGEDY AND MELODRAMA WILL HOLD THE BOARDS.

phane" at the Hagan-Other Attreo-

Beiasco & Fyles' play, "The Girl, I Left Be-hind Me," has revived popular interest in this martial air. Some young people whose childhood memories do not go back beyond the late civil war think "The Girl I Left Be-hind Me" is a war melody. It is no such thing. It is a century old, having been thing. It is a century old, having been played and sung in England as long age as 1760. The original name of the song was "Brighton Camp," and its verses celebrate some incident connected with the heart history of that camp. Brighton was one of the many camps on the west coast of England, maintained until some years ago. Soldlers were coming and going between these parts, and the air that is now so popular with the and the air that is now so popular with the men who make a business of fighting was popular 125 years ago. It is an old Irish air. but who composed it or who wrote the song is now unknown. The circumstances that called it forth must have had some romantic value. Perhaps it was such a story of self-sacrifice in the cause of love as the play which has been named after it tells. Cer-tainly it was a case of separated lovers longing to be together again and yearning for the day that would unite them forever. In Belasco & Fyles' up-to-date drama, which Olympic Theater by Charles Frohman's stock company from the Empire Thea-York, in the same manner its 200 nights run in New York City, and 150 nights at the Schiller Theater, Chicago, a General's daughter is betrothed to a soldier she does not love and is loved by another age. But when the latter is accused of cow ardice by the former her glorious qualities all rise within her, and putting aside all dread of the future and basing her hopes on right and justice, she boldly sends the lover that means death, not that he may die, but that he may, by his bravery, wipe out the aspersion that has been put upon his charcter. Hostile Indians are outside the milltary post through whose gates the lover rides, leaving the girl, who is all the world to him, behind him. She fears that he may never return, but she hopes and prays. In the awful moment when the savages are about to force their way into the garrison, the bugle of a regiment coming to the rescue ts heard and in rushes the heroic lover and ces victory and rescue. The villain-

tion will be Robert Mantell.
"Hoss and Hoss" at the Grand. "Hoss and Hoss," to be presented at the Grand Opera-house to-night by Willie Collier and his company, is one of the best farcical entertainments in America. Its tours throughout the country during the last four and have, proved a source of amusement to those who witnessed the play and of profit to the manager. The reason for this is apparent from the fact that the company has always been composed of the best farceurs and comedians that money could procure, and in addition to this it has always been kept fully abreast of the times. If one wished to hear the latest songs, newest dances, original wit and parodles, "Hoss and Hoss" is a perormance where they may all be seen. Willie Colfier, a quaint and droll comedian, strictly up to date at all times, and therein les all the secret of his unprecedented success. Supporting tim is a company of able comedians, singers and dancers. "The Bowery Ball," "The Salior's bance," the court-room scene and the Judge's home are all features, both unique and original, which no doubt add in a great measure to the strength of the attraction.

couple are made happy. The best thing about the new "Girl I Left Behind Me" is

that it is American. Next week the attrac-

strength of the attraction.

The play has been rewritten in many parts, new songs have been introduced and it has been greatly improved.

THE "TWO ORPHANS" AT THE HAGAN.

Kate Claxton opens a week's engagement to-night in the play that first made her famous, the "Two Orphans," in which she appears as Louise. This play has lost none of its popularity, and in the character which she portrays Miss Claxton has never had a rivel. This season the drama has been newly afitted and comes to this city with magnificent new scenery and accessories.

cent new scenery and accessories. The scenery is the acme of the artistic in that line. The costumes are also new and as rich as they are appropriate. Miss Claxton's supporting company was never stronger than this season.

Miss Julia Stuart has, been given the role of Henrietta, while Mr. A. R. Walters acts the part of Jacques Frochard and Mr. Jas. R. McCann the part of Chevaller De Vaudrey. The company is a large one, containing tweaty-one people.

"BRAVING THE WORLD" AT FOPE'S.

"BRAVING THE WORLD" AT POPE'S. At Pope's this week will be presented C. W. Hassett's "Braving the World" company. The play presented is in a prologue and four acts, and is a melodrama of good composin. The scene opens in Australia, where an Merriemay, a rich miner, is murdered by Mark Renshaw, a shrewd schemer. The New York. He is followed to that city by the wife of the murdered man and an older daughter by a former wife. Miss Earle plays the part of Sprightly, the older daughter, and is the heroine of the plot. Mark tenshaw becomes the guardian of sprightly through the medium of forged papers taxen from the mine, but Sprightly finally brings him to justice. A number of sensational features occur in the play, but the climax is reached in the third act, where the heroine and her little sistor escape from a den of thieves by swinging from a second-story window across a slip by means of a derrick rope. Besides the sensational features, a number of good specialities are introduced by very clever people, and the plece proves interesting from beginning to end by a harmonious mixture of drama, comedy and singing and dancing.

"THE LIMITED MAIL" AT HAVLIN'S.

Eimer E. Vance's realistic drama, "The

Elmer E. Vance's realistic drama, "The Limited Mail," will be presented at Havlin's, commencing at the matthee to-day. "The Limited Mail" has been played over 1,000 imes in all the leading theaters in the coun-

try, and is of a sensational order.

The story of the play is simple, the scene being said in the West, on the Union Pacific Railway. The arrival and departure of the limited mail is a remarkable piece of realism. The train is heard approaching, the pumng the train is heard approaching, the puming the locomotive at first faint, then growing ider; the gradual slowing down of the ain, its final stop, which is immediately lowed by the long drawn sigh of the air akes, are excellent reproductions. In the air acceptance of effective work is the inderial telegraph scele, where the rids of the message, "For your life hold a Limited mail," first out upon the wire, a message fixed being sent by Jim liaried, who has accidentally discovered the to wreck the train, and who climbs to top of the telegraph pole, cuts the wire

and rands the warning dispatch. The messers is received by Neilla Harland, the
herothe, who is acting as operator at Floodwood Cut, being in the disquise of a boy, in
order to better escape, the persecutions of
John Giddinas, a rich contractor, who has
long been a persistent wooer. Although
overpowered by the would-be train weekers, she succeeds in placing a torpedo on the
track and thus gives the alarm. The limited
mail, a perfect representation of a vestibuled train, files across the stage, stops,
rounes backing down, slows up and stops.
THE CITY CLUB COMPANY ATTHE STANDARD.
The CITY CLUB COMPANY ATTHE STANDARD.
The City Club spectacular farce-comedy
company, with its host of pretty girls and
bright specialty stars, will be the attraction
at the Standard Theater, and whatever one
one likes in the way of wit, topical songs,
jolly music and pretty, smiling faces, can be
had while the City Club holds forth. This
company is pronounced one of the leading
vaudeville and burlesque organizations on
the road. From the time the curtain is first the road. From the time the curtain is first rong up on the amusing skit entitled "The City Club ut 'idnight' to the closing scenes of "A Tempting Town," the interest never flags. The oilo includes some of the best specialty stars in the profession, among whom are Lew Hawkins, monologue artist; Faunh exercett, Tyrojean warbier; John and Edna Vidocq, sketch artists; Flora Mitchell, Juhiles singer; the Dillon biothers, parody singers; Ruby Marion. Spanish dancer; Carries Fatton, balladist, and Faul Allen, "Mayor of the Ohio River."

Between each act in the oilo Morot's living representations and a Spanish buil fight will be introduced, including all the gorgeous trappings of this historic sport. The company carries its own scenery, which was painted expressly for this production by De ia Harpe. Mailnees Tuesday and Friday.

Since being remodelled Sivall's Wonder land has proved more popular than ever. Among the attractions to be presented this week are Mme. Johnson, the fat woman, who weighs 700 pounds; J. Huber, the armiess artist; the wrestling bears; J. J. Murray and Lotta Gray, Mile. Inez, the dancer, and Howe and Waidon, the musicians. There are daily six performances in the Midway Piaisance and six in the theater.

OPENING OF THE GERMANIA. the season under the management of Alexander Wurster. He has brought three German companies to St. Louis on previous occasions. As leading lady he has engaged Miss Rosa Nordmann from the Vienna Barg Theater; as soubjettes, Margaretha Albrecht And Leona Bergere; as comedians, George Kleinemann, Carl Witt, Adolf Selig and Ed-ward Schmitz. Among the other members of the company are Emil Marx, Wilhelm Stengel, Hermann Schmeizer and Rudolf Horsky.

Horsky.

The opening performance will be Paul Lindou's "Two Lenores." On Wednesday "Verooes" will be presented, and on Friday "Francillon," by Dumas.

The programme of the concert at Tower

Grove Park at 3:80 o'clock this afternoon by Maddern's Military Band is as follows:

Part 1—"Targhesh March," Mozart; overture.

"William Tell," Rossini; waitz, " entaches Land, du schones i and the March of the medier, "The Old and the New," Be, were the solic, "Selected," Welden, Mr. Louis, Kattellen Bolo, "Selected," Welden, Mr. Louis, Kattellen Bolo, "Selected," Welden, Mr. Louis, Kattellen Bolo, "Selected," Welden, Mr. Louis, Kattellen Enter the German song, "Comes a Bird a Fijing," and the menner in which it should have been composed. 1. By Mozart. 2. As a March, 3. Strains, 4. Verdi, 5. As a Gavotte, 6f Weber, T. Strains, 4. Verdi, 5. As a Gavotte, 6f Weber, T. Wagner, Intermission, ten minutes.

Part 2—Overture, "Franzosische Lustspiel," Keier-Beis; Dance des Vultunes, Polak-Daniels; Reminiscences of Mendelssohn; "The Ball of the Men-Coop Knights," Laurendeau; Albun, Grand International Fantasia on Scotch, Irish and English Airs, Bastens; Galop, "On the Home Stretch."

On and after Sunday, Sept. 24, the concerts Grove Park at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon by

On and after Sunday, Sept. 24, the concerts will commence at 3 o'clock.

CHORAL SOCIETY RESEARSALS. Fehearsa's Will Eegin on Sept. 26-Musical Matters.

The choral branch of the St. Louis Choral symphony society will begin work for the coming season a week from to-morrow night. coming year's work greatly encouraged by the magnificent success attained last year in both branches of the societies. The orchestra has been rehearsing together since the outdoor concert season at the Fair Grounds, but the chorus will meet for the first time a week from to-morrow night at Pickwick Hall. Hayden's ever popular work. 'The Creation,' will be taken up. The first concert of the season will be given on Thanksgiving evening. During the summer Mr. Otten has been enlarging the choral field in this city by gathering together the German Catholic choirs into a chorus of nearly 300 voices, who will sing to-night at Grand Muste Hall Anton Bruckner's celebrated 'Te Deun,' as part of the exercises of the German Roman Catholic Convention. This body will probably become a permanent organization but a number of them have expressed a desire to join the present choral organization. The chorus may also be strengthened by an addition from South St. Louis, and the society contemplates holding branch rehearsals in that portion of the city if the number who would join in that section justifies the experiment. tra has been rehearsing together since the o would join in that section justifies the

Miss Kate Bensberg, the well-known American soprano, whose home is in St. Louis, will sail for Italy on the steamer Fulda next Saturday. Miss Bensberg will remain abroad for some time pursuing her operatic studies. Ber last public apperance in the country was on Brizilian Day at the World's Fair when she sang "Ma Picarella" from "Salvator Rosa" with magnificent effect.

Miss Anna Vieths of 4492 Lindell boulevard, who has been in Vienna for the past year studying underthe celebrated Letchetizky, is expected home this month.

SARAR'S ACHIEVEMENTS. Brilliant Things Which the Eccentric French Gen'us Has Accomplished.

Genius is allowed its eccentricities, but we should imagine that few men or women possessed of the givine fire could point to a career so extraordinary and varied as that travagances are legion and it will be hard to magine a more entertaining volume than the great French actress' blography when it comes to be written. Amongst Sarah's latest performances off the stage we may chronicle a few. She recently horsewhipped a lady who insulted her; she has procured a princess as bride for her son; she continues to carry about her gruesome resting place, the silk-lined coffin; and a tame tigress is still her every day companion. Her last pet came from Australia, and is nothing less than a baby 'possum, which she herself found at the foot of a gum tree and reared most successfully. The little animal has even been trained to fetch and carry—a rather remarkable achievement, as Australians will allow, for an opossum. The divine Sarah may how be said to have exhausted the animal world. From snakes she has ranged to elephants; from dogs and cats and crocodiles to Australian opossums. She is mother-inlaw to a princess and the admiration of the civilized world. What will she do bext?

The New Philharmon of Fooisty. the great French actress' blography when it

The New Philharmonic Fociety. A meeting of gentlemen interested in music, residents of the Lafayette Park district, was held Tuesday evening last in the

music, residents of the Lafeyette Park district, was held Tuesday evening last in the pariors of the Lafayette Park M. E. Church for the purpose of forming a musical society. There was a general response to the invitation, and Mr. Dabney Carr was called to the chair. A temporary board of directors was chosen to act as incorporators.

At a second meeting of the Board of Directors it was decided to give the new organization the title of the New Philharmonic Society of St. Louis, and to give during the season four grand concerts and six musical solrees, only members to be admitted whose subscriptions are to cover all expenses.

The society is to be under the direction of competent artists, both choral and instruments. Capable singers and performers for an orchestra of stringed instruments are cordially invited to send their names to the server of laydel & Son, walmeright Beliding.

The temporary Board of Directors consists of Dr. J. James. A sessing Emile Karrst, G. E. Wetzel, Jr., George Ittner, F. T. siysenberg, A. Wattling, S. S. Blass, O. H. P. Grunden and Grof. Louis Hammerstein.

The Board pleuges itself that the Society shall be conducted in such a manner that it.

Coulisse Chat.

Olivia, Portis and Beatrice are conceded to be Miss Terry's three best roles. It was in the first-named part that she made her greatest success prior to joining the Lyceum company. Honry Irving had setted with her—Petruchio to her Katherine—in 1867, and had then determined that if he seer became a manager she should become his leading lady. Ten years later, when he became manager of the Lyceum, Miss Terry was making great hit as Ovyla, and had then determined that if he seer became a manager she should become his leading lady. Ten years later, when he became manager of the Lyceum, Miss Terry was making a great that a Chyla, and the she had been an offer of the post of leading lady of the Lyceum company, which she accepted and has held ever since.

Henry H. Howe of Mr. Irving's Lyceum company is the eliest actor on the London stage—elder, in deed, than any on the English-speaking stage. He is in his 83d year, and William Davidge, the veteran of the Daly company, was a year or more younger when he died last year. Mr. Howe has been on the stage for lifty-six years.

A remark that is frequently made is that Henry Irving mounts his plays with the most minute attendance of the Daly seed of the Market Shan on the stage of the Market Shan on the Sage was a part of the medern society drams, who in moments of emotion always lights a cigarette. But query—did they or did they not smoke cigarettes in alsace in 1853? Is this or is it not an anachrenism, Mr. Irving?

They are very theatrical people in the Lyceum company Henry Irving has two sons who wont on the stage, though two have been garried in private life. William Terrise has a daughter on the stage.

For a long time bad feeling has existed between sydney Rydney Rydney of

Minnie Maddern will star this season in a play written by her husband, H. G. Fiske, editor of the Dramatic Mirror.

It is understood that no less than four English opera companies will be playing Mascagni's "Cavalieria Rustie na," and that three will play "I Pagileria Rustie na," and that three will play "I Pagileria Rustie na," and that three will play "I Pagileria Rustie na," and that three will play "I Pagileria Rustie na," and that three will play "I Pagileria Rustie na," and that three will play "I Pagileria Rustie na, practically been banished from London, it seems to flourish in the provinces.

alls Belifictonic and fold for that he wished nor to create the principal part.

"I wet Her at the Ball," by D. L. White and "Leonora" romanza characteristic by C. A. White, have just been issued by the White-Smith Music Publishing Co. of Roston with excellent arrangements, making two additions by which every parlor portfolio should be lacressed.

Plenty of Them About, but More of Their

From the Railway World. It would be very pleasant to believe that the schoolmaster was so generally abroad that common sense had become a species of common property. A happy assurance that everybody knows so much about everything care, and that in fact everybody would be happier and general affairs much better conducted if everything was just left alone, would certainly be a very comfortable doc-

ducted if everything was just left alone, would certainly be a very comfortable doctrine.

However, this halcyon condition does not seem to have been reached as yet. In strong disproof comes the story that when an electric pole fell a short time ago in the City Hall Park in New York the utmost vigilance and activity of the police were required to prevent the casual observers of the accident from touching the wires. Why any man alive should desire to find out by experiment whether the wire was alive, under such circumstances, offers a problem in curiosity hard to solve.

The colored man who cheerfully declared to the bystanders that he could easily keep ahead of an approaching train, and briskly walked along the track to prove his ability, was only happy in the fact that his death was instantaneous. A recent news item relates that a boy laid a bet of it cents that he could board a moving train, and lost his life with his money. With the general diffusion of knowledge such instances seem almost incredible, and yet they exhibit neither greater ignorance nor recklessness than another recent incident.

Four men, excursionists, presumably seek-Four men, excursionists, presumably seek-ing information and recreation in travel,

ing information and recreation in travel, amused themselves by pulling a bell and stopping a railway train. It is difficult to believe that they could possibly be ignorant of the danger to which they might be exposing themselves and others by such insan' folly, and the only agreeable aeduction to b drawn from the incident is that the fines imposed upon the culprits were sufficient tester them and their silly compeers from attempting such humorous conceits in the future.

THE WASTE AT PANAMA.

Snakes and Weeds Thrive Among the Costly But Unused Machinery. From the London Telegraph.

In confirmation of the private account of by us the other day, a different correspondvate letter:

"While in Colon last voyage I made a careful tour of the Panama bogie, and the stores ful tour of the Panama bogle, and the stores, engine sheds, rolling and floating stock. Words cannot paint my astonishment at the sight. I never saw anything so sinful in my life as to see all that stuff going to wreck and ruin. I went through one 'store'—of these there are six in all, at different places—blyger than any shippard on Clyde could boast; all the things just as they came from the makers.

ger than any snippart on or yet coune from the makers.

"Files never unpacked; every engineer's tool you can think of—English, French, American—was there; whitworth stocks, dies and taps, about twenty cases complete, good as when they left the shop.

"I walked for a mile over the only road-way passable along the canal side—viz., the top of a train of eight-wheel bogic freight wagons, all sinking in, the wheels disappeared in tropical undergrowth.

"All around is swampy ground and these wagons are rotting beneath that blaging sun. Engine steam sheds, full of fine, fowerful engines, the sheds overrun and inhabited now by snakes and their prey, the lizard, while the six-foot is full of land-crab hoies.

hizard, while the six-hoot is failed in and-crab holes.

'I saw eight fine, large marine bollers, just as they had been discharged from the R. M. cargo boat that brought them over, and the complete part of a set of a big compound marine engine, about 1,000 horse-power. lying on the shore—never been used; never fitted in.

'I saw dry docks splendidly built and equipped, with fine, expensive pumping plant. And why say more? Poor old De Lesseps' house on the point looks quite melancholy.''

MERRY G. P. A.'S

St. Tomis Yost-Disputch, Sundan Morning, September 17, 1882.

ROAD PASSENGER AGENTS.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
TheAmerican Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents is the oldest railroad association in the country. It was organized to exchange views, and incidentally it for-Sept. 19 at Milwauxee. The last meeting was held at Harrowgate, Tenn., in March, and the one previous to that at Bluff Point on Lake Champlain.

EDWARD LLOYD LOMAX is a Vir-ginian, who was born at Freder icksburg in 1852. His first railroad job was that



this place at the age of 17 years. From 1879 to 1881 he was Assistant G. P. A. of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, From May, 1985, to September, 1987, he was Assistant G. P. A. of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, when he resigned to become

HENRY C. Townsend, the General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Missouri Pacific road, was born at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1847. In 1868 he entered railroad life as a clerk in the Auditor's office of the Bellefontaine Railroad. From 1865 to 1874 he was Advertising Clerk for the Pennsylvania Railroad, From 1871 to 1877 he was G. P. A. of the Wabash Railroad, From 1871 to 1879 he was G. P. A. of the Wabash Railroad at Peorla, ill. In 877 and 1879 he was G. P. A. of the Wabash Railroad at Toledo, O and then removed to St. Louis, remaining with Wabash company until 184, when he resigned to take his present position.

GEORGE WALTER BULL, General Freight and

GEORGE WALTER BULL, General Freight and

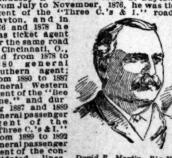


of the Sloux City & Pacific Railroad Co. and the Freemont, Likhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad, was born in Beaver County, Pa., April 3, 1858, He entered railroad service Jan. 1, 1850, as telegraph operator, freight and ticket clerk of the Jentral Ohio road at Concord, O., July, 1861, to September, 1862, station agent of the Chicago, Iówa & Nebraska road at De Witt, Io.; November, 1863, to November, 1864, siation agent at Jama City, Io.; January, 1865, to October, 1869, station agent, Chicago & Northwestern Railway

O. W. RUGGLES. General Passenger and licket Agent of the Michigan Central Rall-oud Co., started in as an errand boy for the Ohio & Mississippi

rose by successive promotions to be chief clerk of the passenger department and then served as voucher clerk, claim clerk, and chief clerk of the freight department. Heleft railmay service for a short time and then began as a clerk in

Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain and on Dec. 10, 1881, he was appointed





cago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co., is a Kentuckian. He was born at Newport, in that State, on Jan. 28, 1849, and at 20 years of age began his railroad career as a cierk in the general ticket office of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, He remained with the Atchison on Day of the Paris of the Railroad Carlos Carlo

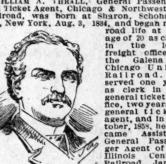


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at Indian-apolis; June, 1869, general ticket agent of Vandalia Line at St. Louis; March passenger and ticket agent of North Mis-souri road;

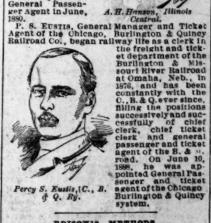
Louis & New Orleans Road, at New Orleans, La.; April 1, 1870, general passenger and ticket agent, Missouri Pacific Co., at St. Louis; May, 1883, general ticket agent of Missouri Pacific Cos; June, 1884, general passenger and ticket agent of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Cos; June, 1884, general passenger and ticket agent of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Cos; January, 1886, general passenger and ticket agent of the Wabash Western, and since July, 1886, general passenger and ticket agent of the Wabash Railroad.

EDMOND WALTER LA BEAUME, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the St. Louis & Southwestern Railroad, was born in this city, June 4, 1886, He began his railroad work in 1873, as a clerk in the General Passenger Agent's office of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. He has, since been Chief Clerk in the General Passenger Agent's

Louis, Iron Mountain
He has, since been
I Passenger Agent's
office of the Texas
& New Orleans
kniway at Houston, Tex.; Chief
Rate Clerk, Galveston, Harrisburg &
San Antonio Railroad, and the Guif,
Colorado & Santa
Fe Railroad; Passee, Virgina &
Georgia Railway;
Chief Clerk in the
General Passenger
Agent's office of
the St. Louis &
Southwestern; As

J. H. BENNETT, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Rio Grande western Rail-road, was born in England. He entered rail-way service as ticket clerk for the London





EDISON'S METHODS. He Does Not Invent by Accident or Read

From the Review of Reviews. finite capacity for taking pains. "Are you discoveries often brilliant intuitions? De they come to you while you are lying 'awake nights?' " I asked him.

nights?" I asked him.
"I never did anything worth doing by accident," he replied," nor did any of my inventions come indirectly through accident, except the phonograph. No, when I have fully decided that a result is worth getting, I so ahead on it and make trial after trial until it comes. I have always kept strictly within the lines of commercially useful inventions. I have never had any time to out on electrical wonders, valuable simply as hovelies to catch the popular fancy." And he named in distinction some noted electricians who had made their reputations through the pyrotechnics of the profession.
"What makes you work?" I asked with made their reputations (hrough the pyrotechnics of the profession.

"What makes you work?" I asked with real curiosity. "What Impels you to this constant, tireless struggle? You have shown that you care comparatively nothing for the money it makes and you have no particular enthusiasm in the attending fame."

"I like it," he answered, after a moment of puzzled expression, and then he repetted his reply several times, as if mike was a proposition that had not occurred to him before. "I like it. I don't know any other reason. You know some people like to collect stamps. Anything I have begun is always on my mind, and I am not easy while away from it until it is finished. And then I hate it."

"Hate it?" I asked, struck by his emphatic tones."

tones. "be affirmed, "when it is all done and is a success I can't bear the sight of it. I haven't used a telephone in ten years and I would go out of my way any day to miss an incandescent light."





DR. SPINNEY THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALT

LOST MANHOOD

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D. W. WOOD Business Man. P

GAVE A LUNCHEON.

Mrs. Leroy P. Valliant's Entertainment in Miss Eufton's Honor.

LUBCHION GIVEN BY THE MISSES DODGE TO THE MISSES NIEL

Mrs. S. J. Edwards - Young Girls Be-

Mrs. S. J. Edwards — Young Girls Being Entertained Before Leaving the Dity for Their Schools—Defines in the City for Their Schools—Defines in the Fashionable World.

Already pleasant little social functions have begun. The school girls, who will be go bys. Defore returning to their alma maters, have been having quite a little round of gayety for the past ten days, and for these young people Exposition parties have been in the favor. Besides, the visitors who are coming in with each train are beginning to receive their meed of scelal attentions. Mrs. Leroy P. Valliant gave a beau tiful luncheon on Thursday in compliment to her guest, Miss Burton of Fort Worth, Tex.

Covers were laid for twelve young lady guests. It was a happy reunion, for most of these young ladies had recently returned from the summer resorts. The hisses Dodge of Washington avenue gave a luncheon on Wednesday in compliment to the Misses Niel of Boston, who are guests of Mrs. George Kimball.

Mrs. S. J. Edwards had a family reunion in compliment to the Misses Niel of Boston, who are guests of Mrs. George Kimball.

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Mrs. S. J. Edwards had a family reunion in Compliment to the Misses Niel of Boston, who are guests of Mrs. George Kimball.

Mrs. R. R. Sooti, who has per sturned home. Series and other Eastern remarks and other Eastern remarks and other Eastern remarks and the first visit home since their marriage.

VISITORS.

Church, and her husband, who arrived last week to make the first visit home since their marriage.

VISITORS.

Miss Brent, who has been visiting Mrs. Edward C. Blair, and daughter of Laclede. West of Grand, has returned to her home at Kennett Castle.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Cohn of Wichita. Kan., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Col. Hersch, have gone with them to the World's Fair.

Mrs. George Campfield of Albuque erque, N. M., en route for the World's Fair, made a visit to her relative at Shrews Lury Park.

Miss Place at Shrews Lury Park.

Miss Place of daughter, Mrs. John C. Moon of West visiting friends at 3714 Lincoln avenue.

Miss Fieselle arrived recenily from Arisona and a visiting Miss McDowell at her home on School at the street.

Miss Forence Fortune of Helena, Mont., has been visiting Miss McDowell at her liome on School at the street.

Miss Forence Fortune of Helena, Mont., has been visiting Miss McDowell at her liome on School at the World's Fair.

Miss Forence Fortune of Helena, Mont., has been visiting Miss McDowell at her liome on School at the World's Fair.

Miss Forence Fortune of Helena, Mont., has been visiting Miss McDowell at her liome on School with the world's Fair.

Miss Forence Fortune of Helena, Mont., has been visiting Miss McDowell at her liome on School with the world's Fair.

Miss Havens of Chatham, Mass., who has been visiting Miss Maggle Bruce, has gone to the World's Fair.

DEPARTURES her cousin, his analysis of the first and Mrs. George L. Hurley, formerly Miss Eva ye, now residing in the City of Mexico, will re-cost. Leuis from the World's Fair in time for S Reille Keller, after a pleasant visit to friends e West End, has gone to Culcago to visit the before going home.

see Ghasie and Lucie Kaiser of Quincy, fil., are ding the featival season with St. Louis friends. I Lupe of Sedalia. en route for the World's has been visiting her St. Louis relatives.

Louis Lupe of Tampa, ria., after visiting aughter in South St. Leuis, has gone to the

Fig. 2. Histor and son, with Miss Virgie Bixfig. 2. H. Bixler and son, with Miss Virgie Bixfig. 3. H. Bixler and son, with Miss Virgie Bixfig. 3. H. Bixler and son bestviries.
The Edgar Bishop of Quincy, Ill., is the guest of
mother, Mrs. Frank Gregory of Delmar avenue,
will remain until after the V. P. Hali,
iss Cora constaver is entertaining her consin,
s Carrie Pugh of Murphysboro.
T. Sol Coleman. a prominent merchant and
unscturer of Memphis, Tenn., is visiting St.

. Charles W. Lewis, a prominent merchant of tho, Mo., is visiting St. Louis, attending the fall vities, accompanied by his daughters. . and Mra. D. P. Laird and daughter of Ches-ill., visited St. Louis during the week just T. B. Morriss and Miss N. A. Morriss of e. Ala., are spending some time in St. Louis, ed at 1706 Lucis place. red at 1706 Lucia place.

7. R. I. Mann of Union City, Tenn., with her

e son is the quest of her mother on Pine street,
ing come to attend the mariage of her sister,
is statecta Hecht, to Mr. Julius Harris,
r, and Mrs. W, H. Mastin, with their children,
n Sedalia, Mo., are spending a few days in St. Dave Nichelson and little daughter, who been spending several weeks in Chicago at Ramona, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Feter

ictel Ramona, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I week itcholoos, Sr.
Mr. G. Noel and wife of Tennessee are spending a sw days in St. Louis.
Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Shepard are entertaining their ister. Mrs. and Mrs. D. T. Shepard, from Butte City sarbug the fall festivities.
Judge and Mrs. Van Hoorebeke of Carlyie, Ill., risited St. Louis this week.
Miss Belie Whitlocke, with her brother, from Pana, Itl., are visiting St. Louis during the fall sativities. feetivities. Col. S. S. Williamsen of Danville, Va., is spending a few days in St. Louis during the feetive season, located at the Lindell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson of Mount Vernoa, Ill., are visiting St. Louis this week.

Misses Ada and Bertha Alexander returned on thursday from Pryor Lake, where with a party of riends they apent the summer. Prof. and Mrs. Henry Aliman have returned from

Petosky, Mich., and the World's Fair.

Mrs. T. G. Bowman, whe has spent the summer a
her home in Dartfort, Wis, has returned home.

Miss Blanche Bester, who has been having a
pleasant trip East with her uncle, has returned Mr. and Mrs. William G. Boyd and family, who have been spending the summer at Charlevolx, Mich. have just returned home.

Mrs. Budd and her daughter, Miss Helen Budd, will return this week from Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Baumgartner have returned from Deep Harbor, Mich, where Mrs. Eaumgartner spent the summer, and was joined late in the season by her husband.

Mrs. Harry Brolasti and her daughter, Miss Belle Brolasti, have returned from a visit to the World's Fair.

Mrs. Harry Brolast and her daughter, Miss Belle Brolaski, have returned from a visit to the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Burrell have returned from Milwaukes, where they spent the summer, and are at the Grand Avenue Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Burrell have returned from a set the Grand Avenue Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Bannersean have returned from a set the Grand Avenue Hotel Fair Mrs. And Mrs. Herocks of Poimar avenue, who have been spending the sammer at Harbor Point, Misch, have returned home.

Mrs. Owen Cates, who has been visiting her relatives in I cause, has returned home.

Col. and Mrs. D. P. Dyer have returned from Grand Haven, Mish.

Mr. P. P. Connor and his daughters, Misses Annie and Dalay Connor have returned from a visit of two weeks to the Celumbian Exposition.

Miss Claudine Hunt, who has been spending the summer at Grand Haven, Mish, has returned home.

Mrs. Ac C. Cassidy will return this week from a visit of two days of the summer at Grand Haven, Mish, has returned home.

Mrs. Argust his mother, Mrs. Peter L. For, a Chesson springs, Pa., returned home about Sept. 1.

Mr. and Mirs. John N. 4 rummond and family have returned from their summer house, and after visiting the World's Fair are settled in their home at Alton.

Mrs. Frank Filley and family, whe have been

eturned home. hirs. Henry Fisher has returned from a visit to her out f and Mrs. C. W. Godfrey returned ou Priday out the Colorado resorts, selsed in Nellie Hough, who spent the summer as the law to, chaperoned by Mrs. Reiser, returned the party last week.

Mrs. 11, S. Hopkins and their son, Mr.

DEPARTURES. Mr. and Mrs. Auber Anderson left last Friday wealing for the World's Fair. Mrs. Dr. Bremer and her daughter, Miss Hester Bremer, have gone to New York, whence they said for Europe in a few days, to be absent six menths.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Baler of Memphis, Tenn.,
after a visit to St. Louis friends, have returned

before going home.
Issee Ginssie and Lucie Kaiser of Quincy, Ill., are
large in featival season with St. Louis friends.
Issee Ginssie and Lucie Kaiser of Quincy, Ill., are
large field for featival season with St. Louis friends.
Issee Ginssie and Lucie for the World's
Inaben witsling her St. Louis relatives.
Is Louis Le lans of Tampa, Fla., after visiting
gaughter in Sonih St. Leuis, has gone to the
id's Fair.
Is Augusta Neff of Jefferson City arrived last
to visit friends at No. 2108 Waverly place.
Is Amele V. Sheppard of Butter City is visiting
brother and sites. Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Shep.
Is Be will remais entil after the carrival.
Is Bertha Voliner of Kansas City is visiting Mrs.
Is Essee of Cook are not large the carrival.
Is Bertha Voliner of Kansas City is visiting Mrs.
Is Marie D. Warren of Danville, Kr., arrived
attriated to make a visit to her aunt at No. 4056
Is Merica D. Warren of Danville, Kr., arrived
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attriated to make a visit to her aunt at No. 4056
Is Mrs. Albert turisle for Briday.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbert turisle for Driday morning
Mrs. and Mrs. Abbert turisle for Driday morning
Mrs. Anders Cook and little son left last
Mrs. and Mrs. Theedore Conrades left on Saturday
with a party of friends to visit to the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Theedore Conrades left on Saturday
with a party of friends over turisle for on Stricky with a proposition of the visit of the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Theedore Conrades left on Saturday
with a party of friends and New

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Miller left last week for Old Point Comfort and other resorts. They will be absent two months.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Morrison, who has been visiting St. Louis friends, has returned to his home in Chicago.

Mr. D. Musick and daughters left the latter part of the week to make a visit of two weeks to the World's

the week to make a visit of two weeks to the world's Fair.

Mrs. Fred Noelker has gone to Believille to make a visit to friends.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Peck have gone to the World's Fair for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Pomeroy and family have gone to thicago to spead two weeks at the Fair.

Mr. and Mis. L. Renard left on Friday evening with a party of friends to spend two weeks at the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sharp left on Thursday to Mrs. James Sharp left on Thursday to

or thicago to spend two weeks at the Fair.

Mr. and Mis. L. Reaard left on Friday evening with a party of friends to spend two weeks at the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sharp left on Thursday to make a visit of two weeks to the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Stewart and little daughter left last week for Buffaio, N. Y., and will be absent until the middle of october, when they will return home via the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Seasongood left on Friday evening with a party of friends to spend a fortnight at the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Seasongood left on Friday evening for the week to visit the World's Fair.

Miss Daisy lenbreok left the latter part of the week to visit the World's Fair.

Miss Daisy lenbreok left on Friday evening for the East where she will attend in Boston, this winter, the New England Concervatory of Music.

Miss Mary Templeton has gone to Ceicago to visit relatives and attend the world's Fair.

Miss Georgie Wright has gone to Toronto, Canada, to visit relatives.

Miss Lillian Wheaton has gone to the country to spend three weeks visiting friends.

Miss Lillian Wheaton has gone to the country to spend three weeks visiting friends.

Miss Lillian Wheaton has gone to the hone in Boringfal. Darden and niece, Miss Katle Mayes, have returned to Austin, Tex., after a piessant visit to bt. Louis and the World's Fair.

Miss Bider of New Orleans, who has been the guest of Mrs. Frank Geieunle for several weeks, left yesterday morning for Chicago to join friends from the Creecent City and visit the World's Fair.

Mrs. And Mrs. A. F. Willer have for the World's Fair.

Mrs. Reward Joses has gone to Atchbon, Kan., to visit her friend, Mrs. C. V. Fletcher.

Mrs. Heward Dace has gone to Atchbon, Kan., to visit her friend, Mrs. C. V. Fletcher.

Mrs. Heward Dace has gone to Atchbon, Kan., to pies her friend, Mrs. C. V. Fletcher.

Mrs. D. P. Leavitt and Sherman Leavit to be home in lillionis after a visit to her disago to spend several weeks visiting the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Mille

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Woodward left last night or Chicago to attend the World's Fair and the munual meeting of the Typothete Society, of which annual meeting of the Typothete Society, or which Mr. Woodward is President. They will return to St Louis by the close of the week. They were accompanied by her sister, Mrs. DixOn.

Mr. and Mrs. Humph by Hawes of Westmisster place will steare zert saturday night for chicayo, where they will be joined by Mrs. Hawes mother, Mrs. Christopher Krie of New York (ity, and together they will do the Exposition. Mrs. Kyle will probably return to the city for a little visit to her daughter and many old friends before going back to New York. duaghter and many old friends before going back to New York.

New York.

The Pickett is expecting a visit of several weeks from her young niece. Miss Florence Knox, who will spend the festire season with her. While here her aunt will celebrate her bittnday by a pleasant listle party.

Mrs. Rose Wright Fanning, who has been spending a month in chicago attending the Fair, has returned home to resume her school duties.

Mrs. I. B. Holtand her sister. Miss Edith E. Nelson, who have been spending the summer in Central lowa, went from there to the World's Fair before returning home. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark, who have been spending the summer on the Atlantic coast, epentiast
week in New York City at the Murray Hill Hotel.
Mrs. J. Walter Tessdale, accompanied by their
daugnter, Miss Edith May Tessdale, bave gone to
Colorado to spend several weeks.
Mrs. and Mrs. Claude Kilpatrick and the Misses

patrick, who have been summering at Rye Beach, re in New York City last week at the Helland Torsas. She will be accompassed South by her titlend, Miss Soxten, who will visit with her the Gulf coast.

Mrs. Dorsheimer and her daughter, Miss Ella Dorsheimer, have closed their house on Washington avenue, and have gone to Chicage to spend and nadenite length of time visiting the World's Fair Mr. and Mrs. Theodore K. Woermer have leased their house on Washington avenue and have taken a flurnished house in Chicago for a year.

Mrs. and Mrs. Meacham and family spent only a few days in the city after returning from Atlantic City before going to their old home, Memphis. Tenn., for a visit of a few wees. Mr. Meacham has returned from the South and is at Hotel Beers, where his family will be located for the winter.

Mrs. Palmer Coombe and her datters, Misses Molles and Edith Nikhibils, who have been spending the summer at the lakes of friends from Sedalg to visit her this week. They to Chicago on the city of Mexico.

Mrs. Palmer Coombe and her datters, Misses Molles and Edith Nikhibils, who have been spending the summer from a visit of two weeks to their old home. Miss days the weeks to the resorts on Lake Michigan for a firm went to the resorts on Lake Misses Molles and Edith Nikhibils, who have been spending the summer in the East, returned home a aurday, Mr. Boogher very much benefited by the tip.

Mrs. Will be located to the summer at the lakes and the past few weeks in Chicago visiting the Fair, will be closed to the summer at the lakes and the past few weeks in Chicago visiting the Fair.

Mrs. A Hudson has been spending the summer at Beulah Lake, Wis., and has gone from the summer at Beulah Lake, Wis., and has gone from the summer at Beulah Lake, Wis., and has gone from the summer at Beulah Lake, Wis., and has gone from the summer at Beulah Lake, Wis., and has gone from the summer at Beulah Lake, Wis., and has gone from the summer at Beulah Lake, Wis., and has gone from the summer at Beulah Lake, Wis., and has gone from the summer at Beulah Lake, Wis., and has gone from the summer at Beulah Lake, Wis., and



Miss Januita Johnson has gone to Jefferson City to Miss Januita Johnson has gone to Jefferson City to Miss Januita Johnson has gone to Jefferson City to Masser slit to Mrs. Maggie Robertson.

Mrs. George F. McNuity, who has been visiting her mother. Mrs. John Mullaly, has returned home. Mrs. Joseph Murphy and Jaupiter salied lass week from New York City to make a tour abroad. Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Maguire of Gatesville, Tex.. Itter spending several days in St. Louis, have gone of Chicago.

Miss Marian K. Bailhache of New York is spending. The Misses Brookmire of Lucas avenue have been or Chicago.

Miss Marian K. Bailhache of New York is spending a few weeks with her cousin, Mrs. LeBaron David, 3424 Pine street.

Miss Manual Kern's marriage to Mr. Ed B. Meidner will take place in the early fall.

Miss Manual Kern's marriage to Mr. Ed B. Meidner will take place in the early fall.

Mrs. P. J. Toomey and little son are visiting her mother. Mrs. Vogtt, at lowa City, lo.

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Mrs. P. J. Toomey and little son are visiting her mother. Mrs. Vogtt, at lowa City, lo.

Mrs. A. Engelse, Mrs. and Mrs. Lebman Mrs. Helbanon Springs, spens some two months' stay at Lebanon Springs, spens several dwo months' stay at Lebanon Springs, spens some s Mr. James Wall and family have removed to 3211 cil avenue. Misses Hortense Pallen. Lella Tracey and Addie brams seare Monday for Chicago to visit the Fair. Mr. sam Anderson or columbia, Mo., who has Mr. sam get be weld's Fair, stopped here to visit is aunt, Mrs. V. C. Eoff, on his way home. Dr H. W. Loeb is visiting his parents in Columbia. bia, Mo. Mr. Charles E. Ware left Wadnesday to meet his wife and family who have been spending the summer is Charlevoix, at Chicago. Mr. Ware will return in a few days, to be followed by his family in two in a few days, to be followed by his family in two weeks.

Miss Eva Henderson of Bridgeion is visiting the family of Prof. Broadhead and her brother, Mr. Will Henderson, of Coumbia, Mo.

Miss Lida Nenzie gave an informal last Friday at her home on Olive street. Among those present were Misses Florence Edgerley, Josephine flowley, Meta Knight, Belle Moure, Neilie Carpenter and Messrs. Eurese Low, Richard Hawes, Charlie Maden, Farquar and others. The evening was spent in daucting.

Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Shelp will shortly move into the beautiful new home they have resently purchased. Mexican veterans.

The marriage of Miss Emma Lynn and Mr. Arthur Partridge is set for October. *artridge is set for October.

The engagement of Miss Ruby Clare Foy, daughter
of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Foy, to Mr. George Le Merie
Truitt of Cincinnati has been announced. fair
Miss Effie B. Jones has returned from a five weeks'
visit to relatives in Chicago and the World's Fair.

Miss Agnes Marle Kupferle returned this weeks wish to relative sin Chicago and the World's Fair.

A merry parsy chaperones by Mrs. Tom Cantwell, composed of Mrs. L. E. McCollum, Miss Etta Molony and her cousin, Miss Lizie Shea of Kansas City, and Messrs A. E. Rotheinid and J. G. Jordan, drove out in a drag tandem to attend the inmates' ball at the Poor-house Wednesday evening and had a most enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Gill and Mr. Scott E. Parsons and Mrs. C. F. Gill and Mr. Scott E. Parsons of the stand World of the city, having visited the Northern lakes and World of the city, having visited the Northern lakes and World. T. Gill, E. A. Wiggenhorn and Miss Mae-France Claphamson have gone to Chicago to visit the Fair.

Mrs. Louise Stocker and Mrs. Gettle Vogel and children are the guests of Mrs. M. Ginzel at Trenton, Ili.

Miss Agnes Marle Kupferle returned this week from Chicago after a two 4-sex's visit.

Mr. Will Fisher, accompanied by his wife, will return home in a few days, alter spending two weeks at the World's Fair.

The Misses Ently and Mamie Temm, daughters of Mr. Louis F. temm of Grand avenue, have returned home after a vacation of nearly two months. The young ladles traveled throughout the Wess, stopping at many of the summer resorts.

Mrs. E. Watkins of Windsor place returns to the city this week from New Hampshire, oston and other summer resorts. She will be accompanied by her sen, H. Lee Watkins, who has been in the East since July.

Mrs. Koxley of Sta Genevieve is visiting in the

Mrs. Rozler of Sec. Com, with their sister, Mrs. Roert, and her little sen. St. Gem Ebert, have been staying in the city and attending the Expo-sition and limminations. Mrs. Ebert leaves soon for Europe, where she will place her little son at

Mrs. Adam Joerer is at home after a pleasant tour of the White City.

Henry Authony, Jr., and Robert Herold are enjoying the World's Fair.

Mrs. P. Toner of Louisville has arrived in the city with her little son, Cleveland Toner. They will for the next two months visit hiles Mamle Henderson of Morgan and Beaumont streets.

Misses Daley and Eva Sanders visited in the city from Kirkwood this week.

Mrs. J. Adamson and daughter, Miss Clara, havy been delightfully entertained during their stay in the city. Our Tuesday they were given a diner by Mr. and Mrs. Tom Noxon of Ruiger trees. Wesiness day Mrs. and Miss. Adamson were entertained at the suburban home of Mrs. B. S. Saville en Vitta avenue. yeoue
Mrs. A. V. Sparks and little daughter left on Friay for the South to join Mr. Sparks, who is lying
eriously ill at Camden, Ark Mrs. Spark will
e conveyed by slow stages to his home at Webster
lyogan as soon as noscible. roves as soon as pussible.

Toves as soon as pussible.

It vok. N. Chitendes of Alton visited in the city life vok. N. Chitendes of Alton visited in the city life with the city life wi ssrs. Mark R. Chartrand and Harry G. Lehman on Thursday evening to devote two weeks to n Thurseay evening.
d's Fair sight-seeing,
and Mrs. George Roth and son are visiting relsat Columbia, No.
and Mrs. W. P. Martin of Seamy, Ark., are
sing a week at the Lindell en route to the opping weak at the Lindell en route to the opping weak at the Lindell en route to the opping the control of the control of the control of the control of the city. ave returned to their home after visiting relatives the city. Mr and Mrs. C. B. McCormack of Bell avenue ft on 'uesday to spend a week at Chicago. Mrs. J. B. Ten Brook and her daughter. Missials, arrived home a week ago after nearly two on the's stay at the Northern laxes. On Thursday liss Disay jett for the East to spend a year studying usic in Boston, Mass. Mr and hrs. Charles B. McEntire of Bell avenue ft last Wednesday to visit the World's Fair. Mr. Renjamin Weils of Vermont, Mo., has been isiting triends in this city and attending the Exposition.

teacher, has returned from nor stay to the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lee and children of Joplin.
Mo., also Mrs. Corydon Lee of Florida, are visitlag Mrs. S. A. Lowe at 2751 Geyer avenue.

Mrs. H. H. Tatum of Memphia, Tenn., and Miss Blanch Shewood of Covingten, Tenn., arrived Saturday evening after a visit to the World's Fair, to spead a week with Mrs. L. M. Wood of 1706 Lucas these, this city. spead a week with Mrs. L. M. Wood of 1706 Lucas place, thiscity.

Mrs. Charles P. Stanley and her son, Ralph Lane, returned home after a visit of three weeks to the World's Fair.

Mrs. J. Murphy and her charming daughter, Ann, of Washington, D. C., are in the city as the guests of Mrs. Murphy's sister, Mrs. E. J. O'Connor, at 1259 Garrison avenue.

Last week's arrivals the Tower Hotel, Chicago, Last week's arrivals the Tower Hotel, Chicago, Thomas Lowry and two daughters. J. H. M. Kehlor, W. H. McCreery and two daughters. J. H. M. Kehlor, W. H. McCreery and two daughters. J. H. M. Kehlor, W. H. McCreery and two daughters. J. H. McCreery, Jr. H. Stanley and wife, C. F. and James Llebke, P. R. F. iteraft and wife, J. H. Steedman, J. H. Brook-mire, Louis Brincawirth, Mr. and Mrs. August Gehner, Pauline and Albert Gehner, C. A. Wuerker, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Taussig and family, Grace and Charlotte Taussig, G. W. Taussig, John W. Taussig, James R. Harris, Chas. A. Boeck, H. Wetter and wife, Julian N. Glasgow, Miss Taussig, Hella Taussig, J. Garty and Mrs. John J. M. Steer and wife, Jaughter Mrs. James D. Lucas, Misses Emylie and Nana Lucas, J. H. Lucas and wife, E. S. Piatt, Mrs. R. B. Wright and wife, C. K. and D. Walsh, Breck Jones, J. H. Dieckman, wife and family, Chas. E. Ware and family, A. B. Jewet, Jes e A. Murphy and wife, Robert D. Patte son, J. H. Allen, Elsin S. Brooks, John W. Howard and wife, Ben Greenfelder, Tony Winter and John Vocelsang and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Manny, who have had a cottage for the summer at Larchmont-on-Sound, will shor ly take apartments for the winter at the Nevada, in New York Oity.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Manny, who have returned from Colorado Springs.

Dr. and Mrt. Willard Snejp (she latter nee Miss Gregory) have returned from Helms and a visit to the White City and have apartments at the Southern. this city. Charles P. Stanley and her son, Ralph Lane, ed home after a visit of three weeks to the ern.

Miss Lillie Park has returned home after a delighter a delighter and chicago.

Miss L. F. Park and Miss Lillie Park have returned to St. Louis after a two months' visit on the Pacific Coast. turned to St. Louis after a two months' visit on the Pacific Coast.

Mrs. S. A. Adreon and Mrs. Charley Hasted of Baitimore arrived here Thursday evening from the World's Fair, and are the guests of their sis.er, Mrs. stephen F. Adreon of Clifton Heights.

Mrs. F. X. Barada and party will return to-day from Chicago aiter a visit of three weeks.

The Misses Neille and Winnie Flynn of Easton arenue left during the week to attend the World's Fair. During their stay in the White City thee will be the guests of their cousin, Miss Winnie Keefe of the West Side. On their return home they will be accompanied by their aister. Miss Mamie Nyan, who has been spending the past month at the Northera summer resorts and sight-seeing at the World's Fair.

World's Fair.

World's Fair.

World's Fair.

World's Fair.

World's Fair.

Mrs. Edwin T. Howard, the latter nee Powell, of Deimar arenne have returned to their city residence after three months rusticating at heir country home.

Mrs. E. W. Powell has moved into her new house Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Howard, the latter nee
Fowell, of Deimar avenue have returned to their
country home.

Mrs. R. W. Powell has moved into her new house
of the street.

Mrs. R. W. Powell has moved into her new house
of the street.

Mrs. M. Schuppli will leave St. Louis next month
to visit her brother in Parls, France.

Mrs. And Mrs. Chas. E. Hell have returned from
their extensive trip through Wisconsin and the
World's Fair.

Mrs. A. Partridge of Gamble street.

Mrs. Durbin H. McLelland of Denver, Cole., was
summoned home by the eviton sillaes of her mother,
Mrs. A. S. Partridge of Gamble street.

Miss M. F. Ward of \$524 Olive street has returned
from her Exatern trip.

Miss Amelia Weitin has returned from the World's
Fair, and listle daughter, Marjorie, are visiting her
mother. Her husband will join her later on and accompany her home.

Miss Lillian Sutter has returned from the
lakes and the World's Fair.

Miss Anna Klinefelter has just returned from the
lakes and the World's Fair.

Miss Anna Klinefelter has just returned from the
Moritan trip to the world's Fair.

Miss Anna Klinefelter has just returned from the
Miss Anna Kline Media has returned from the
Morid's Fair.

Miss Anna Klinefelter has just returned from the
Morid's Fair.

Mis tion.

It is constant this city and attending the Living from the guests of friends here.

Fred Seed of Woodland, Mo., came to the Fred Seed of Woodland, Mo., came to the Exposition and illuminations.

Living from the Exposition and illuminations.

Living from the Exposition and illuminations.

And the Exposition and illuminations.

And the Exposition and illuminations.

And the Exposition and Henzelman left for Chicago and the Exposition and the Seed Henzelman left for Chicago and the Exposition and Exposition but a enertained by friends this week.

In this city.

Miss Neilie Guido of Pine street has arrived from the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Jehn White O'Brien and daughters, Clara and Julia, arrive-in the city from Syracuse, N. Y. and leave to-day for the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Prirehartt and little daughter left for the South during the past week to remain during the wister.

Miss Elmas Fasbender came to St. Louis on Tuesday, having spents few days with friends in Belleville, on route from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Waish of Laclede avenue will be an on to the route from Chicago. It is an and Louise, have been apending a fortsight in Chicago, from Mrs. Wille, on the World's Fair city for the next two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Wonderly have refurned from a visat to Chicago and the World's Fair city for the next two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Wonderly have refurned from a visat to Chicago and the World's Fair.

Mr. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. F. B. Doe took a house suring the past season at Ashland, Wis., where they were visited by their daugnter, Mrs. Kd stevens. Dr. and Mrs. Dee will append the winter in Fiorida.

Mr. Charles Watcham is speading two months will satisfy the proposed and the world's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Doe will append the winter in Fiorida.

Mr. Charles Watcham is speading two months will satisfy the control of the past satisfy the control of the contro

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. "Town and use the World's Fair.

Pannie, have returned from a visit to the World's Fair.

Misses Magre and May Mellon of Washington boulevard have returned from a visit to the Northern lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Wonderly have returned from Mrs. C. Mr. and Mrs. F. Urbane of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting friends in the city to attend the carnival. Mr. Renjamin Wells of Vermont, Mo., who has been visiting in the city has returned home.

Prof. Pernell of Columbian University has returned to his home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Obermeler of North St. Louis leave Sunday for Chicago to visit the World's Fair.

Genial George Watson left during the week for the World's Fair city, where he will remain ten days.

Miss Anna Henrichs, who made an extended trip to low at o visit friends, is at home sgain Miss Heinrichs has entirely recovered from her recent serious illness.

Mrs. 6, H. Thiel of the Lindell boulevard is visiting friends in Chicago attending the Exposition.

Dr. and Mrs. Waldo-Briggs of Olive street left Tuesday evening for Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitz Guerin leave next week for a visit to the White City.

Mrs. and Mrs. Fitz Guerin leave next week for a visit to the White City.

Mrs. White City.

Thursday to Vail friends in the city.

Thursday to Vail friends in the city.

Of Newport, Ark, are visiting Mrs. Willis' brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Orff of Washington boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. legg and daughter, Miss Ida May Legg, have decided to occupy, their home on Thirty-sixth and Olive street all winter.

Mr. C. C. Heywood has returned from a delightful visit to the White City.

Miss Fannie l'ale has returned from an extended visit to the World's Fair, where she was the guest of Mrs. Thomas O'Reiliy at her pretty fat. "The Rosaile."

Sergt.-Maj. Armond F. Alphonse and his pretty

Rosale. ''
Sergt.-Maj, Armond F. Alphonse and his pretty bride, who were married at the Sacred Heart thurch Wednesday morning, Aug. 23 last, after spending their honeymoon in the East and a visit to the White City, have returned and are occupying their cosy freach flat, 1915. Warren street, where they will receive their friends. In their arrival home they were the recipients of a surprise in the presentation of a massive silver pitcher from '(o). Edwin Batdorff and the staff officers of the lat Regiment.

ment. Warren McChesney and his daughter. Miss Neite, of 3417 thestune street, will leave the last of September for a visit to the White City. Mrs. McChesney and sons will not go satil the middle of Dr. and Mrs. John looiy and their daughter. Miss Florence, have returned after a delightful summer sojourn at unsett Bay, Mass., visiting the White City en route home. Misses H. and M. E. Thomson returned from their summer trip on Thursday morning. Miss Eugenia Cuthbert of Washington, D. C., is visiting relatives in St. Louis, her old home. Mr. A. C. Garrison is in New York City. Dr. W. F. Aleris visiting in New York City.

hort time. George E. Leighton is among the St. Louis visitors short time.
George E. Leighton is smong the St. Louis visitors to the metropo.is.

Mrs. Thomas O'Reilly and family have returned from Chicago where they apent two months enjoying the Fair.

Mrs. Hamilton Steele and her daughters, the Misses Rosebud and Maud Coglin, have returned from a pleasant visit to the White City.

Mrs. Hamilton Steele and daughter of Quincy, Ill., are visiting tique been and daughter of Quincy, Ill., are visiting tique been dead and their pretty Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Summerfield have returned from the East.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Rhedes and their pretty daughter, Miss Mabelle, are now at their home in Beuton, after three weeks' stay in Southern Michigan and a fortnight's visit to the World's Fair.

Miss Julia H. Papin has arrived at her homeon the Lindell boulevard, after a season in Canada Mrs. Kate S. Broaddus, the well-known music teacher, has returned from her trip to the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lee and children of Joplin.

BASE BURNERS

"RADIANT HOME" Base Burners have gained aworld-wide reputation on account of consuming one-third less fuel than any other hard coal stove on the market. They will keep fire for three days without being looked after. Have sold over 8,550 "RADIANT HOMES" in St. Louis, and we refer to every one in use. They are powerful heaters, durable and handsome, and no consumer will buy any other make of hard coal stoves after discovering the real merits of this wonderful

Commencing Monday morning, Sept. 18, I will put on sale all my fine hair Switches and Bangs at following prices: Bangs and Switches—Bangs warranted all natural curly hair, and switches all ong human hair, regular price \$4 to \$10; GO AT \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

These goods are in endless variety and shades. Twenty per cent off on all toilet goods, including Imperial Hair Regenerator. All other goods in my establishment also reduced.

These are the biggest bargains ever offered the Ladies of St. Louis. Come early and get your choice.

F. DE DONATO, 519 Olive Street.

One box of Donato's Powder or Rouge given away free to every purchaser.



LOVELY WOMEN, ARE you annoyed with Freckles, Pimples, Black-heads, Yellow, Muddy or Oily Skin, Red Nose, or other Facial Blemishes or, Skin Disease. Nose, or other Facial Elemishes or Skin Disease.

YOU can rid yourself of all disfigurements if you you will use Dr. AMMETT'S FRENCH ARSENIC COMLEXION WAFERS. They purify the blood, give brilliancy to the eyes, a complexion of pearly whiteness, perfect health and a rounding and BEAUTIFUL form. They are for men as FECTLY HARMLESS, and the only genuine safe French preparation of arsenia. \$1.00 per box or 6 boxes for \$5.00. By mail to any address.



C.N. MIDDLETON DRUG CO., Dept. 65, 74 Cortlandt street, New York City

been visiting the groom's parents in London, England, are now as 1921 California avenue.

Dr. Gandelach, Jr., has returned to the city from his vacation.

Mrs. C. Kellersman, with ner daughter. Miss Pauline Kellersman, will leave Tuesday moraing for Chicago, where they will stay with friends os the Garfield boulevard.

Clark is back and ready to show the latest trimmed millinery. Mermod-Jaccard Building; elevator, Mirs. Mrs. Hernod-Jaccard Building; elevator, Mirs. Mrs. Hernod-Jaccard Building; elevator, Mirs. W. F. Brincek, Vice-President; Mrs. Samblinery. Mrs. W. P. Shryock is still in Chames B. Harper, Mrs. W. P. Shryock is still in Chames B. Harper, Mrs. W. P. Shryock is still in Chames B. Harper, Mrs. W. P. Shryock is still in Chames B. Harper, Mrs. W. P. Shryock is still in Chames B. Harper, Mrs. W. P. Shryock is still in Chames B. Harper, Mrs. W. P. Shryock is still in Chames B. Mrs. W. A. McAlister of St. Joseph, Mo.

Col. Phil Haquette, wife and son, John Cockwrill Haquett have arrived home from San Francisco.
Miss Janule Ehle of Booaville, Mo., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. P. P. Ridgely of 1011 North Garrison avonue,
Avery stylish double carriage harness, one of the handsomeat in the city, was made last week by H. Hetze & Sons for a prominent Pine street lady.

Mrs. Himan Clark has issued invitations to a reception to be given by her to-morrow evening in honor of Miss Hanche C 'Donnesi of Nedalla, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clark.

Dr. A. G. Enderle and sister have left for Chicago and the Ceiumblan Exposition.

Miss Annie Keane will leave to-night for Chicago.

Miss Annie Keane will leave to-night for Chicago.

Mrs. H. Grassmuck and daughters, Misses Era.

Miss Annie her her daughters, Misses Era.

Women."

The bound of the Building which they need very much.

The hence are more tonal fifty-nine children in the Home and it is somewhat crowded.

Mrs. N. A. Hendel is President of the board iff. No. Corbit, Treasurer, and Mrs. Jr. H. Barnard, the collegion of the Coumblan Groom a north with

WOMEN'S SOCIETIES.

Pits of News About Charities and the Work Women Co. Work Women Co.

The ladies who constitute the Board of the Girls' Industrial Home have bought a lot on Maryland avenue between Boyle and Newstead avenues, 1802200 feet, and they have a small amount of money which they hope to

issued the programme for the season of 1983 94.

This will be the forth year of the society's study of the modern novel. The books to be discussed on different evenings are as follows: Nov. 16—1ha "Doll House." Henrik Ibsen. Nov. 29—"Dr. savier." by George W. (able. Dec. 13—"Don John." Jean Ingelow. Jan. 3—"The Revoit of Nother." Mary E. Wilkins. Jan. 17—"The Bondman." by Hais Caine. Jan. 31—'A Spoil of Office." by Hamilin Garland. Feb. 14—"Wolfenberg," by William Black. Feb. 28—Nov. yet selected. March 14—"The Month of the State of Control of

KNEW HER MIND.

SO SHE DECIDED UPON A BLUE WALL-PAPER AND TOOK GREEN.

She was a dainty little woman, seemingly of the clinging, trusting type, but really about as obstinate and determined as the members of her sex ever become. So that when she finally made up her mind to have the guest-room of her house done over in blue, anybody who knew her would have wagered odds that blue it would be. And yet it didn't so turn out, as you shall hear.

She went to select the wall paper first. She seated herself and gave the clerk an accurate description of just what she wanted. The first paper shown her had a pale blue background, scattered with delicately-tinted pink roses on silver stems. This cost but 80 cents a roll. But some way it didn't quite suit her. It must be a blue room, and she didn't like the bunch of pink.

"Stripes are all the rage just now," volunteered the clerk, as he brought out a roll of paper which showed first a stripe of blue as glossy as satin, and then a narrow one of cream.

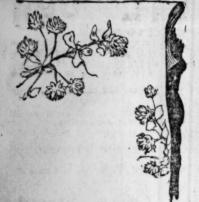
"This is more expensive," he said; "il a roll. No frieze is used with the striped papers. They either reach up close to the ceiling or are finished with a narrow enamelled moid-



Very Freity, but not Blue.
ing. Moldings are in great demand. They
vary in price from 5 to 25 cents a foot. You
can have them made to order in any design

or color."

But the determined little woman declared that she preferred a frieze. The clerk then spread out before her a cream-white striped paper which had the effect of gros grain ribbon. Over this were showers of pink and white apple blossoms. This was 50 cents a roll and the frieze was a gracefully tangled



She Took This One. mass of the blossoms. But it seemed rather fussy, she thought, so the obliging clerk started in on plain papers, in which the cartridge paper takes the lead. It comes in all the varied shades of red, buff and blue, thirty inches wide and costs 60 cents a roll There is also a printed cartrilge paper with a background of buff, having conventional figures traced upon it in gilt. This sells for 75 cents a roll.







Along with catsup-making and doing up pickles comes the question of what to have for new fall gown. What is wanted is something to put on right now-a substitute for the serge gown of the summer. The illustration shows just such a dress, sensible and stylish, ready for all ordinary occasions.

It is made of brown cheviot, cross-lined with black. The skirt is bell shape, the deep hem outlined with a band of black slik braid. An Eton jacket is used for the waist, cut with long basques in the back, which are lined with black silk. The revers and turn-down col-

The plain coat sleeve has a band of braid defining the cuff. When the gown first appears it may be worn with a silk or linen shirt-front. As the season advances a brown or black cloth waistcoat with gilt buttons would look stylish. This suits requires of 42-inch cheviot



In Stripes and Apple Bloss eur-de-lis, and it comes in different colors

fleur-de-lis, and it comes in different colors. It costs \$2 a roll."

"No." said the little woman" "it's entire-ly too flashy,"

"I suppose you wouldn't like this clover paper?" he ventured. "Of course it isn't blue, but it is one of our latest novelities."

He spread out before her a paper of a faint green color, with carelessly arranged bunches of pink clover, at 75 cents a roll, with a frieze in the same pattern. at 25 cents ayard. Of course the clerk expected her to veto this as she had the rest, but he received a shock, for the determined little woman exclaimed enthusiastically:

"It's simply ideal! Why didn't you show it to me before?"

So now the whole decorative scheme of that guest-room has been changed. The floor is to be covered with pale green. The sash curtains will be of dotted Swiss tied back with pink and green ribbons. White slik mull is to be used for the toliet set. It will be lined with green and embroidered with pink clover blossoms. The divan banked with pillows in green and pale pink silk.

"Maybe I didn't quite carry out my first."

"Maybe I didn't quite carry out my first idea," said the determined little woman to her husband that night at dinner, "but what difference Coes it make whether it is green or blue as long as I am suited?"

One pound of sugar, four pounds of pears, the grated yellow rind of one lemon, one quart of water. Pare the pears, throw them into cold water. When you have enough to into cold water. When you have enough to fill one or two jars take them from the water, put them in a porcelain-lined kettle, cover with boiling water, stand them on the back part of the fire, where they will scarcely bubble, until tender. While they are cooking put the sugar and water in another kettle, stir the sugar until it is dissolved, and the lemon rind, and boil three minutes. When the bears are sufficiently tender to admit a straw, lift them carefully with a strainer from the water into the syrup, bring to boiling point, skimmand can.

gestion of green in its tone. It was made of narrow stripes with realistic bunches of lily of the valley caught here and there on the stripe, and it only cost 50 cents a roll. But even this did not suit her.

"Well, here is something unique," said the despairing clerk. "It's a Japanese paper, and looks like gilt matting. The design is in an analysis of the stripe in the sevening may, by careful management be kept fresh enough to wear again next day. A man in town who has a pardonable penchant for frequently wearing a buttonhole bouquet, yet does not wish to pardonable penchant for frequently wearing a buttonhole bouquet, yet does not wish to spend from \$1.50 to \$5 a day on this luxurious fancy puts away his boutonnieres at night as carefully as a woman does her jewels. He makes a hole through a pasteboard card, clips the end of the flower and puts it through the hole in the pasteboard. He then puts the card over a glass full of fresh water. The delicate petals of the flower are thus prevented from touching the water, and the stem is in its full length. As everybody knows, water on the petals of fresh-cut flowers destroys their freshness. A bunch of carnations may be kept together and their stems put through a sizable hole in the pasteboard card. Daisies should be separated and the stems put through indited and the stems put through Indi-

Robe de Chambre. A gown of dark-red flannel has a shoulder sleeve caps, both bordered with beaver. Fur edges the neck and the belt. Fawn-colored fiannel or satin ribbon would give the same color contrast and cost less, fileeves for these



gowns are a loose coat or else are bell-shaped. That is, after the Turkish manner, wider at the bottom and caught into the arm just below the elbow with a plait. The coat sleeve has a plait or two on the inside of the arm. There is also the puff to the elbow, with a rume below.

Popular Bits.

French chestnuts and isalted pistachio nuts are popular bits between courses, but saited simonds cannot be displaced while an epi-cure survives to sip his claret.

CONCERNING THE BREATH. Keep the Teeth Clean and the Stomach in Good Order.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Usually bad digestion is the cause of bad breath, the stomach is charged with superabundant or indigestible foods requiring ex-treme muscular effort to digest, and, being unable to exert this force, the indissoluble mass instead of being digested putrifies and a bad breath is the result.

a bad breath is the result.

The same result is caused by decaying or unclean teath, inflammation of the respiratory organs and the consumption of malo-dorous dishes. A bad cold will often make the breath disagreeable as well as dangerous. When the tongue is coated or the mouth is sore the breath is sure to be bad. A fruit diet may not be sufficiently nourishing, but there are times when it is wise and well to adopt it. Mild aperients are necessary for stomach disorders, and fruits are the best, salest and cheapest. Acid, juicy fruits or seed berries are remedial. The babitual use of lozenges, scented tablets, aromatic and medicated candles, singer and orris roots, cloves, cinnamon and other solces to correct foultiess of the breath is mischlevous; these aromatics neutralize the offensive exhalations for a while, but a répetition of the cure is apt to derange the stomach and destroy the appetite.

is apt to derange the stomach and destroy the appetite.

Neglected teeth can and do make the breath offensive. Bad teeth should be filled. Unclean teeth even when perfect, always taint the breath. Professional ethics lays the fineer of silence on the lips of the dentist, but at the clinics the lecturers estimate that the proportion of peeple who keep their teeth clean is one in twenty. There is only one way to remove the particles of food from the teeth, and that is by passing a thread between them after a meal. Some antiseptic mouth wash is needed unless the health is above suspicion, and & is only a question of taste whether soap, listerine, myrth, camphor, lemon or chloride of lime is used in a solution of water.

lemon or chloride of lime is used in a sol-ution of water.

Women who eat garlic seasoned foods should retire from society for at least twenty-four hours. A cup of black coffee will weaken the breath a trifle. Onlon en-tiustasts claim that the mastication of a thimbleful of dry tea leaves will destroy the fumes of that vegetable.

HER HAIR AND BODICE.

Gentle Woman Has Found a New Way in Which to Use Birds.

Miladi's latest fancy in the line of per sonal decoration is to wear, poised on her shoulders, an erect little bow of



ribbon, among whose loops a tiny humming-bird is caught. If a whole humming-bird savors too much of cruelty for her tender disposition, any deftly arranged combina-tion of bright wings or featuers will answer every nursose.

This a dressy mid-season outdoor garment of sicillenne in a lovely shade of plum known as prune de monsieur. The yoke,



trimming, and cuffs are of guipure. Jet cabochons frame the yoke. Lining of pink surah. Tiny capote of sicilienne trimmed with a tuft of velvet and silk and a cluster of feathers set in front, an algrette adorning the back.

Chicken Pates.

Prepare a four-pound chicken as for fric cases, and simmer until tender. Take the white meat only and cut into small pieces. Wash one pair of sweetbreads, cover with Wash one pair of sweetbreads, cover with boiling water, and simmer for thirty minutes. When done pick into small pieces, and add to the chicken, with one-half of a can of mushrooms cut into pieces, and two truffes chopped fine. Melt two tablespoonfuls of nutter without browning, add two tablespoonfuls of flour, stir until smooth. Then add two cups of cream, and the meat to add two cups of cream, and the meat to which the other things have been added. Stir continually until it thickens. Take from the fire, add the yolks of two eggs, and season to taste with sait, pepper and one tablespoonful of chopped pastry. Fill the pate shells and serve at once.

oned, one-half pint gravy, bread-crumbs soned, one-shall pine gravy, ore detailed in a two onness butter. Butter a pie dish, line it with bread crumbs, put in the meat finely minord, pour the gravy over, cover thickly with bread-crumbs, put the butter in pieces over, and bake one-half hour in a good oven.

TWO USEFUL DESIGNS.



Ready for Stormy Days.

THE PURPLE GRAPE. Ways in Which It May Be Preserved for

Winter Enjoyment. Here are a few good ways in which grapes may be enjoyed throughout the winter: Preserved Grapes—Squeeze the pulps of the the illustration should interest you. grapes out of the skins. Cook the pulp a few The full demi-trained skirt is minutes until it can be pressed through a cream white satin. It is a gored skirt, sleve. Reject the seeds. Add a little water trimmed around the bottom with a soft ropeto the skins and cook until quite tender. Then put the skins and pulp together.

Then put the skins and pulp together.

Measure, and then to each pint add a pound of sugar and boil fifteen minutes.

Spiced Green Grapes—Fine pounds of green grapes (wild are best), three pounds of sugar, one pound of raisins, one half pint of vinegar, one tablespoonful of ground clores, one tablespoonful of ground clanamon. Stone the grapes and raisins and simmer one hour.

Pickled Grapes—Fill a jar with alternate layers of sugar and bunches of nice grapes, just ripe and freshly gathered. Fill one-third full of good cold vinegar and cover tightly.

Blue Brocade Worked in Silver.



A REAL WHITE HOUSE.

An English Farm That Has Not Even Colored Beasts on It.

Here is a state of things which probably not the wealth of the Astors could buy in America. Lord and Lady Alington have a place in Dorset known as White Farm. Everything is accordingly white. All the farm buildings, the house itself and even all the animals on the place are white. Rabbits, cats, guisea pigs, hens, horses, cows, don-keys and all the creatures are spotless.

But this is not the most remarkable featare. The free and independent British men and maids who till the soil and churn the butter are compelled to attire themselves in white smocks and white frocks to bear out the general impression of whiteness.

For a Summer Morning.



One pint of cooked corned beef chopped fine, one pint of cold boiled potatoes chopped fine, one tablesponful of butter, one teaspoonful or onto juice, one cup of stock or water, three dasies of pepper. Mix the meat and potatoes together, put them in a frying pan, add the stock, butter, onton juice and pepper, stir contantly until it boils. Serve, on buttered toget.

TO SHOW OFF A PRETTY NECK. An ''1830'' Evening Gown in White Satin

School Dress in Blue Cloth.

and Black Velvet. If you have a plump neck which is dimpled and white then the ''1830'' gown shown in

The full demi-trained skirt is of heavy



like trimming of the satin caught here and there with rosettes of black velvet.

The "1830" bodice is formed almost entirely of black velvet revers, which start from a point and spread out over the shoulders. The front of the bodice is trimmed with a bertha of creamy duchesse lace.

The reverse are slashed over the shoulders to show the frill of duchesse lace beneath them. This lace borders each of the revers, forming a background to the black velvet.

The sleeves measure about the same around as a doil's hoopskirt and are made of the creamy white satin flaished with a band of

black velvet. Long black suede glov

New Greek Cowns.



Personal Gossip.

Johannesburg, in the Transvasi is the coming woman's paradise, Even the West where men are plenty cannot compare with it. A well-bred woman goes into good society at once, and is overwhelmed with attentions. There are ten men to every woman, and matrimony fourishes.

Every housekeeper who has suffered agenies over her table arrangements will be delighted to learn that at a dinner party at Osborne the other night the soup did not go round.

Osborne the other night the soup did not go round.

Miss Louise Fontaneau, who recently died in Engiand, must have had a streak of grim satire in her make-up. She leaves an estate of £is,000. Eight charitable institutions receive valuable legacies, while £i,450 are left to the rector and church wardens of her parish, in trust for the poor of said parish, her own relatives to have the first claim.

Mme. Cornet was a woman of a thoroughly business-like mind. Her husband, an overseer of some engine-works in France, was severely criticised by a trade paper. He took the criticism to heart and committed suicide. His widow claimed that her husband's death had been caused by the article in question, and brought a suit for \$10,000 damages, which were awarded to her by the Courts.

UNION AT THE WAIST LINE We Shall Have It as Last, for the Sash

Has Come. Common sense can generally be railed upon to correct the mistakes of fashion. For the past two sensons Eton suited and blouse-walsted damsels have been prancing through the land with disconnected backs. The waist line was definitely located and a belt prescribed to associate skiri and shirt, but it falled of its purpose. Safety-pins were used for coupling, but they, too, proved treacherous. Now, at the fag end of the season comes the sash in picturesque shades of color and moire effects. The ugly little round-abouts have, it is to be hoped, gone, never to return.

An Afternoon Gows.



REAT BUT BOT GAUDY.

A House Gown Sure to Dalight the Tailor-Wade Girl The tailor-made gy turally severely simple bedie gowie Spatience with a loose, neglige wrap A suggestion for such a house shown in the illustration given a There is a plain bell-shaped skirt nut-brown silk-warp cashmere mad



House Gove for Tailor-Made Girl, very full back. Around the bottom is a b of Persian trimming caught here and twith crescents in gold and back braid, trimming is in scarlet and dull green, waist is made plain, with a straight coils the Persian trimming. There is a deep of the same trimming fastened in front wa dull-gold horsehoe buckle.

The silk-warp cashmere is used for sleaves, which are puffed from the shoul to the elbow. The puff is fluished with band of the Persian trimming.

Apple Dumplings.

One pint of flour, one teaspoonful of butter three-fourths of a cupful of milk, two tea spoonfuls of baking powder and one-fourt

A Word of Warning.

STIRRING APPEALS.

BILL BYE GIVES A FEW RECEIVED PROM CORRESPONDENTS.

e SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. ial distress in the rice and cot-though not so great as in the banking centers, is felt to a degree, as of the corresondence of colored gentle-with storekeepers and employers as below will show that suffering is so that several of the writers want to their next week's pay, which is, as one knows who is familiar with the e. a sign of panic, with a big P.



Mr. Lemons, who writes below, no doubt indicates as fully and unconsciously between the lines how times are with him as any exhibit that has been made this summer, and notice toward the close, where he admits in his own touchful orthography, "I would not worry, but I am distressed why I worry you."



Eating His Whishers. this season and that money matters were never more seldom, especially among the

ored people, than at present: colored people, than at present:
Will Young, colored, aged about 45, was tried for
stealing two chickens and found guilty. He has
served two terms in the gaug—the first time for
stealing watermeions. Judge Jones gave Young a
four years' sestence, thinking it might break him of
his lons-fingered habit. When the sentence was
pronounced Young said "Thank you, sir," to Judge

nment on the length of the sentence would seem out of place here at this time, when, so nearly as may be, a fraternal feel-ing should exist. It is intimated, however, that Mr. Young was a pronounced bimeta list, whereas the Court was opposed to that dea most bitterly.

I may be wrong, however. The Court will please take notice that this comes to me as hearsay, and also that my apology is ready at a moment's notice in case I am wrong in putting the Judge down as an enemy of bietallism. I do not care to be sente 1,000 years for finding a felon on the finger of

Speaking of courts and the law reminds me of an incident which occurred in the great Northwest last winter. Christiana County is a new organization, and the county seat still

ax helves came to the County Attorney and said he did not wish to find any fault about it or make any arrests, but some one was stealing his wood at the rate of two cords per month, and he wanted to know the best lourse to proceed and still not commit a long by the control of the commit and ourse to proceed and still not commit a lony himself. Would it be dangerous to demonstrated with powder? Would cliable or subject to arrest in case of

or mayhem? County Attorney thought it over for minutes with his whisters in his

mouth. He always ate off some of his whiskers while engaged in thought.

"No, you would not be liable, I think,"
said he, "but to avoid accidents to yourself
or your family I would load only sticks of
white birch, Mr. Jaggerson. White birch is
easily distinguished even in the night, and
if you load only that variety your family
circle will not have a notch in it this winter."

So, the man went home and loaded his

DATLY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WREE.

circle will not have a notch in it tins winter."

So the man went home and loaded his
wood pile for bear, but in his haste he erroneously loaded one stick of hickory.

That night the county attorney's office was
burned to the ground, together with a library
consisting of Hill's Manual, the Revised
Statutes for 1869, "Horace A. Taylor on Diseases of the Horse," "The Man Who Sobered
Up," by Walt Mason, and the Government
publications on pork and its diseases.

The County Attorney's opinion since then
has been of no value whatever, for his
whiskers were singed off by the explosion,
and missing them to gnaw upon while
wrapped in thought his legal opinion has
been warped, and it is pitiful to see him
tackle a simple question, run his tongue out
in search of a modifical of rich red whiskers,
find only the place where they were and then
burst into tears.

Numerous inquiries have been received

find only the place where they were and then burst into tears.

Numerous inquiries have been received within the past summer regarding funeral eliquette, etc. I here take the liberty therefore to insert a piece of word painting taken verbatim from an exchange, the names only having been changed to avoid giving additional offense. The clipping itself is offensive enough to drive a mule from his midday meal, but I print it to show one-half the world is permitted to rush into print on the heels of death even if ignored the rest of the time:

The Pinger of Scorn.

When a colored man asks for money abead of what he has earned, we may well inquire, What is to become of the country?

Below is the pitful appeal of Henry Clay asking for rations and offering that "the first work that Jaffrey (his son) do you count tak it it Back."

And yet we have been crying out for months, "Give us more Rashing," whether you demonette silver or not. We need the "Hashing' bad."

These letters are absolutely genuine, the names only having been changed:

JUNE, 17, 1892.

Mr. Howard Balcomb:

Dran Sin-I write to tell you I have verry Bad Painn is the Right wide Work that it is Simmer Camplanti Flesse Sir let me have 50 cut for row you will be a sealed upon the work will be a sealed upon to dearly will get funds a bester that he is not a bims when all other efforts fall. He does not state whose death he is going to blow in the \$1.25 upon but probably it, will go to buy cut flowers for the greatest of the band was couple of thousand years ago by mairraid that a vague allusion to death will get funds sometimes when all other efforts fall. He does not state whose death he is going to blow in the \$1.25 upon but probably it, will go to buy cut flowers for the greatest of the surface water and hot weather around Ararax:

Mr. Calboun, on the back of the note, states that he is not a bimeralist, but a flage will will go to buy cut flowers for the greace of Ham, who was cut down a couple of thousand years ago by mairraid was a couple of thousand years ago by mairraid was a couple of thousand years ago by mairraid was a couple of thousand years ago by mairraid was a couple of thousand years ago by mairraid was a couple of thousand years ago by mairraid was a couple of thousand years ago by mairraid was a couple of thousand years ago by mairraid was a couple of thousand years and be the surface water and hot weather around Ararax:

Mr. Calboun, on the back of the note, states that he is not a bimetallist, but a flexible that the seen made this summer, and notice toward and colore, wher

Here is the card of thanks:

his own fouchful orthography, "I would not worry, but I am distressed why I worry you." and the worry and the worry you." and the world worry you." The world worry you world worry you world worry here to desires that if Mr. B. does not "trus" him he will bust:

Mr. BALCONNE-You and Mr. W. E. Balcombe can Len me \$2.00 deler and tell I have the chance of making sum money. Do if you Pleas Sir you can then me \$2.00 deler and tell I have the chance of making sum money. Do if you Pleas Sir you can then me \$2.00 deler and tell I have the chance of making sum money. Do if you Pleas Sir you can then will bory you do if you Pleas Sir you can destrus wil worry you do if you Pleas Sir you can Len me. Peter G. T. Beauregard Lemons.

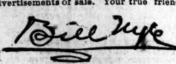
The following item also, taken from the Ashevfille (Mizen a few weeks ago, indicates that chickens are close and hard to obtain might you she have to make the world in might yerief—a grief because of the unusually deep emotion and tender. affectionate nature of undersigned was the average great which overshadows the average great which overshadows the average great feet in the midst of this might yerief—a grief which overshadows the average great which or extra wind the worshadows the average great which overshadows the average great which the sunders in the might yere of undersigned was the corps: at which the wife of undersigned was the corps: at which the wife of undersigned was the corps: the loan of eleven (11) front room dittom mr. McKeg and eight (8) dining-room dittom mr. McKeg and some day return the favor and also to express orally his thanks to such as may come to the great sacrifice and sale of household goods which will take place at the home of undersigned all day Monday, during which will be offered an entire kitchen out-fit, the almost new ingrain carpet which was on the floor of the front room en the day of the funeral and may have been noticed, together with a baby grand melodeon and a slig dress nearly new, and which will almost stand alone.

melodeon and a sig dress hearly new, and which will almost stand alone.

Thanking one and all once more for their sym-pathy and the use of their teams, and hoping that pathy and the use of their reashs, and hoping that this great sorrow may be tempered to the shorn lamb, and remembering that whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and hoping that no one will miss the sale, and realizing that possibly the dear one was snatched away because undersigned isolized her too much, I am yours truly,

BURSTFORTH BALAAM.

The above card is not greatly changed from seven or eight that I have on hand. I have only united the sallent features of the group into one composite card and trust it may be a warning to those who are tempted to use the presence of death as a pretext for rd painting, treatises on the currency and tisements of sale. Your true friend,



Old Joke Illustrated. Good Samaritaness: "Have you lost your-



The Little Girl (weeping): "N-N-No. I've ost my mother."

Selling Under Difficulties

wo cords per ow the best of commit a dangerous to wder? Would st in case of the commit and the committee commit

国企业等的关系的



A GRIEVOUS ERROR.

A. D. T 796.—What yer runnin fer?

A. D. T 865 (dropping a dime novel).—Gee whizz?

Wuz 1 runnin? I guess it s cause I was readin how Alkali Ike chased de Injun chief - an I wuz t'inkin' I

THE END OF IT THE REV MR. SAINTLY—"My little boy, I am very sorry to see you smoking a cigarette. Are you aware what you are coming to?"
THE LITTLE BOV—"Yes, sir. I am-coming to the but!"



4.5

AN OPTICAL DELUSION. At first sight it looks as if the fence the hog is of the razor-back variety, and the fence fails. HEROIC TREATMENT.



DAWSON. - I shall die if I'm not soon relieved of these blecoughs. Do something to frighten me. MRS. DAWSON. - Booh! Scat! There's a snake under the chair I There's a mouse-



MRS. DAWSON. - Well, here's the bill from the dressmaker, for my new Fall dresses? DAWSON (as he recovers from the shock); - Thanks, dear;

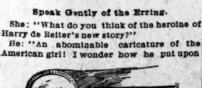
Good Things in "Puck," "Judge" and Other Humorous Weeklies Reproduced for SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Readers



ECHOES FROM THE SEASHORE. "Going through the seri."

A CINED

She: "Don't you think I im an an brush your slik hat so nicely for you?"
He: "But think how much I must loy to let you do it."





the public such a shallow, vain, estentations woman as a type! And I wonder where he found his model?"

One Way Out. Enamored Youth (who has been bidding her good-by for a half hour): "Oh, darling, how can I leave thee?"



FITZ' SCRAMBLE.

HE DISCUSSED TRAIN ROBBING, MONEY
STRINGENCY AND CHECKER STRIP.

Willen for the SUNDAY POWT-DISPATCH.

"Way down among the selling plainsteners was the game!" sang plain as he salled into the cigar store with a new hat and new hair cut under it.

"Hello, Fits!" said the gang.

"Hello, boys!" said Fitz.

"How's the game!" asked Wedge, tearing up a lot of green tickets.

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"What's wrong, Fitz?" asked the United States Commissioner.

"Nothing, but the odds, you jimmy. What can a man do when there's nine horses in a race and only six men playing them for 12 a corner, Oh, this stringency will block the game worse than 'old Tige and his ambu lance."

"It thought they were running easy," said old Spaul as he tore up a blotter for a light. "Running ceasy!" meered File. "Yes they was down to the Ferris wheel her, ''est they work the search light on you and get all you've got on your clothes, and tit's a Frant Shaw up that the sheet writer didn't chait up at 10 bet the whole night."

"You follers is always talking about the large string hor in a little field like that and pull down you've got on your clothes, and tit's a Frant Shaw up that the sheet writer didn't chait up at 10 bet the whole night."

"You rou but and make a new book!" said the Jarisant Fire Chief. "I don't see no difference as faras bills go, and the money on pay day yound may be read the proper of the large string and hoping it won't?"

"You follers is always talking about the large string hor proper the said the Lumber Dealer as his countenance lengthened. ""I't said the large string hor proper the fire and the string and the Lumber Dealers. "And your father has a date to break a bank!" and the large string a

bills go, and the money on pay day coming in."

"You rub out and make a new book!" said Fitz. "What do you know about the game sitting around here waiting for the bell to ring and hoping it won't?"

"To change the subject, boys!" said the United States Commissioner in his customary pacific style, "what do you think of the recent train robberies in Michigan and elsewhere?"

"Aw you be durned!" exclaimed Hawk-shaw the Detective. "There isn't a fellow in the whole outfit who won't be in jail in-side of a month. They're nothing but a lot of starving scoundrels without brains enough to get away."

to get away."
"There's where your father is right next,"
said Fitz. "'Old Hawk ain't carrying a Ferris wheel in his Eiffel tower, for the stuff. If
'Newk' hasn't sized the game up to a nose
finish your father will scratch. That's all."
"What's that?" asked the Assistant Fire
Chief, cocking up his eye and pointing two

"it's this," said Fitz. "The times are hard and the long green coming in like Christmas, only seldom. Here are a lot of on-their-uppers plungers ready for any game they can buck against, and they buck, Your father will tell you right here when it gets down to case cards and you're right up next to the cushion, it's a case of play the limit or welch; so they play the limit and win out for the season. It's no clinch that they won't quit loser on the circuit, but on the ringer they back, they pull down the stuff and mosey quick."

"I' wish you would talk so that I could understand you, Fitz," said the Coke Baron, timidity.

"The times are a lot of on-like "We are not going to hold up the office. We are not going to hold

understand you, Fitz," said the Coke Baron, timidly.

"Understand," said Fitz, "ain't I making a straight open 50 per cent book that any jay could figure out. You want to run when you hear the gang holler, 'Hey, Rubel' because they're dead next to you, and if you get out with your clothes you pull down a 100 to 1 shot with ten on it as a fiyer. It just goes to show some people can beat the game without the form book."

"I give it up. Fitz: you get worse as you go

ingers.
"It's this," said Fitz. "The times are hard and the long green coming in like Christmas, only seldom. Here are a lot of on-their-uppers plungers ready for any game

out the form book."

"I give it up, Fitz; you get worse as you go along," said the Coke Baron.

"Don't give up a cent until the Presiding Judge hangs out the numbers. Any man that will tear up his ticket before the official decision goes up on the board is a mark for Wedge and the Chief Deputy Sheriff."

"What are you talking about any way?" growled the Assistant Fire Chief as he paid cash for his cigar.

"Your father is talking about half a sec-



ACCOMMODATING.

Train Robbers Who Kindly Notified the Editor 'n Advance. Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
"Well, sir?" and the editor turned around
in his chair and faced the three young men

who had come into the office.
"This the editor?" asked the tallest one

of the trio as he took off his hat.

"Yes, sir; what can I do for you? This is

our busy day and the foreman is on a drunk and I must go up stairs and attend to the make-up in a few minutes, so please be brief."

anything about the winter scene I sent?"

Boy: "Yes, sir. One of 'em scolded me cause he caught cold while he was lookin' at

Artist: "That's glorious! But why did he

Boy: "Cause I left the door open." The Power of Gold. From the New York Press.
''They are enormously wealthy; do they go into society?''

"What a Fool I Was to Get Skeered and Take My Money Out of the Savings Bank!"

The Fool Killer's Apology. I have to linger by the ways
And watch the man who rod
In many ways I'm occupied,
As any one may surely note.

nd this is why, good people all, I idle seem, when such a flood I words are loosed on anarchy and bridler that are dipped in blood.

An Autumn Sigh. o, "he said huskfly, "you sent me away."

"And to have no assurance from you?"

his valet):

